PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Bombay Chronicle

PALMER
The only High Grade Tyre
Roadster Cover Rs. 8/-
Roadster Tube Rs. 3/8
WELLINGTON CYCLE Co.
BOMBAY & POONA.

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XI NO. 76 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1923. TWO ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA
(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
30th Mar.	MANTUA	10,902
7th April	MALWA	10,941
13th "	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
21st "	MARKUNDA †	16,227
28th "	MACEDONIA	11,089
5th May	CALEDONIA	7,622
12th "	PLASSY	7,393
19th "	MOLDAVIA †	16,277
26th "	CHINA	7,952
2nd June	MOREA	10,011
9th "	MANTUA	10,902
16th "	NALDERA †	15,825
23rd "	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,430
30th "	KALYAN	8,987

† Through steamers from Australia. Have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1923.		
30th March	MATIANA	8,968
20th April	MULBERA	9,100
27th "	MANDALA	8,248
11th May	MERKARA	8,285
25th "	DUMANA	9,800
8th June	WARFIELD	6,060

Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

BOMBAY TO [illegible] AND CHINA.

1923.		
24th March	SICILIA	6,813
10th April	SOUDAN	6,696
21st May	SICILIA	6,813
1st June	MALWA	10,941
25th "	SOUDAN	6,696

P. AND O. BOMBAY TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1923		
April	NALDERA	Connects at Colombo with s.s. Nyanza for China.
	MARKUNDA	

INDIA SAILINGS.
PERSIAN & PERSIAN GULF.

	Steamers.	Destination.
March	BANDRA	Basra via Karachi, Muscat & Persian Gulf Ports.
"	VARSOVA	Basra via Karachi
"	LINGA	
April	VITA	
"	KARAPARA	

Rates of Freight and Passage for [illegible] sailings may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE and Co., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
Box 122.

NOTICE.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANTS MARINE, LIMITED.
AND
B. I. S. N. CO'S JOINT SERVICE.
CALCUTTA TO HALIFAX DIRECT TAKING CARGO FOR TRANSHIPMENT.
Terms, Rate of Freight and Passages may be arranged with:—
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
18, Strand Road, CALCUTTA.
P. O. Box 163.
Telephone No. 1220.

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Fortnightly sailings Between Bombay, Karachi and Calcutta, Burma, calling at Galle, Colombo and other coast ports as [illegible] to demand.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Sailing about.	For.
[illegible]	*5810	6th April	Tuticorin Rangoon.
[illegible]	6790	7th "	Karachi.

[illegible] and other particulars apply to:
VITTAM MURARJEE & Co., Agents.
SCINDIA HOUSE,
[illegible] Ballard Estate.

SHIPPING.

N.Y.K LINE.
Regular Service to Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Dep
Wakasa Maru	K. Horikawa	6,083	19th Mar	31st Mar
Nagato Maru	Y. Kotoge	6,901	28 h Mar	11th Apr
Kamakura Maru	J. Fujisawa	5846	1st April	15th "
Genoa Maru	J. Saito	785 6028	11th " 14th "	26th " 27th "
Awa Maru				
Tokushima Maru	J. Echikawa	5,976	20th "	2nd May
Tambo Maru	N. Wada	5,845	27th "	11th "
Sado Maru	I. Nirei	5,898	16th May	29th "

All steamers, equipped with every comfort and fitted with electric lights and fans in every cabin free of charge and wireless telegraphy. A qualified Surgeon and specially trained Chefs carried.

For particulars, apply to—
Y. YOSHIDA, Manager.
NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA
Alice Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 279, Telegrams "YUSEN."

BANKING

THE TATA INDUSTRIAL BANK
LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital ..... Rs. 7,50,66,525-0-0
Paid-up Capital and Reserves ..... Rs. 2,43,69,567-8-0
Reserve Liability of Shareholders ..... Rs. 5,25,46,567-8

Sir D. J. Tata, Kt., Chairman.

BRANCHES.
LONDON CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE DELHI, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), LUCKNOW MADRAS, RANGOON ETC.,

FIXED DEPOSITS:—Rates on application.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum from January to June and at the rate of 2½ per cent. from July to December on daily credit Balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000.

Every facility offered for general and Exchange banking throughout India and with Europe and America.
For terms apply to Head Office or to any branch.

Head Office,
5, Wallace Street,
Fort, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.
(Incorporated in England.)

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C. 3.

BRANCHES:

Aden	Calcutta
Baghdad	Colombo
Bahrain	Hillah
Basrah	Madras
Bombay	Mosul

Authorised Capital £2,000,000
Paid-up Capital £1,600,000
Reserve Fund £800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
J. S. Haskell, Esq., Chairman.
Sir J. Leigh-Wood, K.B.E., C.B., C.M.G., Deputy Chairman.
Sir Percy Wilson Newson, Bart.
J. H. Batty, Esq.
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq.
Emile Francqui, Esq.
Meyer Sassoon Esq.

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
A. J. Raymond, Esq.
Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Bart.
Narottam Morarji, Esq.

BOMBAY BRANCH:
Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one or two years at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and Fixed Deposits received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
INTEREST allowed on Savings Deposit Accounts at 4 per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE purchased. Loans and Credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange Business undertaken. Purchases and sales of British and Foreign securities effected on usual terms.

L. F. TUCKER,
Manager.

KATOL
STICKS.
Destroys Mosquitoes. Re. 1-4-0 per box.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists.

BANKING

ALLAHABAD BANK LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
(Affiliated with the P. and O. Banking Corporation Ltd.)

AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... Rs. 35,50,000
RESERVED FUND IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ... Rs. 33,50,000
CONTINGENCY FUND for equalisation of Dividends, Provision for bad or doubtful debts, adjusting fluctuations in values of investments, etc. ... Rs. 6 00,000

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES.
Allahabad, Bombay, Bareilly, Cawnpore, Delhi Dehra Dun, Gorakhpur, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Lahore, Lucknow, Meerut, Mussooree, Naini Tal, Nagpur, Patna and Rangoon.
SUB-AGENCIES.
Allahabad City Office, Amritsar, Aminabad Park, Lucknow, Benares, Cawnpore City Office Chaudausi, Fyzabad, Ilapur, Hathras, Lucknow City office Lyallapur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.
CORRESPONDENTS.—In all the principal Towns throughout India.

LONDON BANKERS.—The P. and O. Banking Corporation, Limited. The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest at 2 per cent. allowed on balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 100,000 provided the interest amounts to Rs. 2 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Small sums received. Copy of Rules can be obtained on application. Government paper and other securities purchased and sold, the Custody thereof undertaken and interest and dividends realised. Loans and Cash Credits granted.
Currency Notes of any Circle, Cheques and Hundies are received for credit in Fixed Deposits account free of charge. Banking business of every description transacted. Copy of Rules may be had on application at the Head office and at any of the Branches.

T. L. FOREMAN,
Agent.

Bombay Branch,
Allahabad Bank Buildings,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL $50,000,00
PAID-UP CAPITAL $30,000,000
STERLING RESERVE FUND ... £ 4,500,000
SILVER RESERVE FUND $24,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $30,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.
LONDON OFFICE:
9, Gracechurch Street, E. C.
BOMBAY OFFICE:
46, Churchgate Street.

OTHER BRANCHES:

Amoy	Hongkong	Rangoon
Bangkok	Japan	Saigon
Batavia	[illegible]	San Francisco
Calcutta	[illegible]	Shanghai
Canton	[illegible]	Singapore
Chefoo	[illegible]	Straits
Colombo	[illegible]	Sydney
Dairen	[illegible]	Tientsin
Foochow	[illegible]	Tsingtau
Haiphong	[illegible]	Vladivostock
Hamburg	[illegible]	Yokohama
Harbin	[illegible]	
Hankow	[illegible]	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS, [illegible] and interest allowed half-yearly on [illegible] balances of Rs 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 2 per cent. per annum provided the sum [illegible] amounts to Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for varying periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS GRANTED and BILLS PURCHASED on the principal commercial centres of the world.
GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.

E. H. HYNE,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN)
(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

Paid-up Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Subscribed Capital ..... Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 80,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES:

Batavia	Kobe	Vladivostock
Bombay	London	Saigon.
Buenos Aires	Los Angeles	San Francisco
Calcutta	Lyons	Seattle
Changchun	Manila	Shanghai
Darien	Nagasaki	Singapore
Fengtien	Newchwang	Shimonosaki
Hamburg	New York	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagoya	Sydney
Harbin	Osaka	Teintsin
Hongkong	Peking.	Tokyo
Honolulu	Rangoon.	Tsinan
Kai Yuan	Rio de Janeiro	Tsingtau

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are open for approved customers and interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 10,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter period on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

H. YAMAZAKI,
Manager.
Hornby Road, Bombay.
[illegible]

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1895.

Capital Authorised 1,00,00,000
Capital Issued 50,00,000
Capital Subscribed 50,00,000
Capital Paid-up 26,75,162
Reserved Fund 22,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: LAHORE.

Amritsar	Hafizabad	Multan City
Amballa City	Hoshiarpur	Montgomery
Amballa Cant.	Hyderabad (Sind)	Okara (Distt. Montgomery)
Bombay	Jullundur	Peshawar City
Cawnpore	Jammu	Patiala
Calcutta	Jhelum City	Quetta
Delhi	Karachi	Rawalpindi
D. I. Khan	Kasur	Sargodha
Ferozepore	Lahore City	Sialkot
Gujranwalla	Lyallpur	Srinagar
Gojra	Ludhiana	
Jagpur		

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. from January to June and 1½ per cent. from July to December on Bombay City office Lyallapur, Moradabad, Muttra, Rae Bareli, Sitapur.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.—Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS.—The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected and discounted. For other particulars and rules of business apply to—

DES RAJ MEHRA,
Manager.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
(AND REDUCED.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Rs. 3,97,61,500
SUBJECT TO SANCTION BY THE COURT NOW REDUCED TO ..... Rs. 1,20,00,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL 7-2-23... Rs. 59,83,112/8

HEAD OFFICE:
62-63, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
SUB-BRANCHES:
Zaveri Bazaar Branch, 280, Shaik Memon Street.
LONDON AGENTS:
THE LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest allowed 2½ per cent. per annum on DAILY BALANCES up to Rs. 1,00,000. From 1st January to 30th June interest at 3 per cent. per annum is allowed on sums over Rs. 50,000 provided the balance does not fall below that figure. No interest is allowed unless the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANKS.—Interest allowed at [illegible] per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
LOANS AND CASH CREDITS are granted on approved securities.
SHARES AND SECURITIES purchased and sold.
General Banking and Exchange business of every description transacted.

MANAGING AGENTS,
The Central Bank of India, Ltd.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1882.)

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ... Rs. 3,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 72,50,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 AT THE RATE OF 2½ PER CENT. PER ANNUM THROUGHOUT THE YEAR. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter period at the rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened on favourable terms. Rules on application.

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED BOMBAY.
SEASON DEPOSITS.
The INDUSTRIAL & EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA, LTD. BOMBAY, and its branches at KARACHI, SURAT, RAWALPINDI, KAPURTHALA and PARKIA are receiving SEASON DEPOSITS for 3 to 9 months only at SPECIAL RATES OF INTEREST. Rate on application.

L. DeSAWHNEY,
General Manager.

Rs. Fort Office, [illegible] Rue, 23, [illegible]—
[illegible]

BANKING

THE SHILOTRI BANK, LTD.
SHILOTRI BANK BUILDINGS, TAMARIND LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.
ASSETS EXCEED RS. 30.00,000.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
5% P.A. ON DAILY BALANCES.

As long as the Government of India finds it difficult to borrow funds in the open market at a rate of interest lower than 6 per cent. p. a. or at any rate below 5 per cent. p. a. we have decided to give full advantage to our customers of the predicament of the Government and to grant them 5 per cent. p. a. on their daily balances with us on Savings Accounts on and from the 1st of August, 1922. Interest payable only on the 31st day of December each year, even though an account may be closed earlier.

Investments mainly in or against Government of India Securities and in Securities admitted by the Trust Act. For rules and particulars apply to
YESHWANT ANNA KUNTE, Esq., Director. Girgaum Branch
Dr. PRABHAKAR S SHILOTRI M.A. Ph. D., Managing Director

INSURANCE

HINDUSTAN CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LD.
CALCUTTA.

Second Quinquennium Valuaion-Report recommends a Bonus of 1 per cent. on sum assured for each complete year of assurance on Policies in the Ordinary Assurance Fund which become claims luring the Quinquennium ending 30th April 1922, after making a Special Reserve of Rupees One lakh Premium Reserve Fund exceeds Re. 47,00,000.
The only Indian Life Office managed on sound democratic lines.
Prospectus and forms of Assurance on sent on application to Head Office or Branch or Chief Agency Office in India

S. R. KHOPKAR,
Manager.
Bombay Branch.
43, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
RESULT OF 5TH VALUATION.
A BONUS of Rs. 35 per Rs. 1,000 Sum Assured has been allotted for the Quinquennium ending 1922 on all with Profit Policies.
SURPLUS of over 9½ LACS.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers.

THE ZENITH LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Deposit made with the Government of India for the special security of Policy-holders.
Various Schemes of Assurance to select from.
Rates of Premiums very low.
For prospectus, etc.,
Please apply to—

N. B. LALA,
Secretary.
123, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED influential and energetic AGENTS on very liberal terms.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LD.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Church Lane, CALCUTTA.
PROGRESSIVE INDIAN LIFE OFFICE

	Rs.
Total Invested Funds Exceed	54,00,000
Total Claims Paid over	14,00,000
New Business—1921.	55,86,500
New Business—Jan. to Aug. 1922.	...36,32,000

A "National" Policy combines all that is best and latest for Life Assurance Protection A specimen Policy form is enclosed with every Prospectus which will amply repay perusal.

For forms, Agencies, etc., apply to:
J. A. KIMBER, General Manager. S. N. BANERJEA Secretary.
or
Messrs. DHURANDHAR BROTHERS.
Chief Agents,
Bombay Presidency, C.P. and C.I.,
Esufally Buildings,
Opposite W. and A. Graham & Company, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

LIFE INSURANCE IS A NECESSITY
DO INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE
INDUSTRIAL & RUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD.
(Head Office:—112, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.)
A PURELY INDIAN CONCERN MANAGED BY INDIANS.
Apply for [illegible] to—
[illegible] DEVILAL DASTEE & Co., Secretaries and Managers.

INSURANCE

THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO.
INDIAN CONCERN WITH INDIAN CAPITAL
ATTRACTIVE PLANS
TABLE A-1 A SPECIALITY.
Speedy settlement of claims.
AGENTS WANTED.
For particulars apply to:—
THE SECRETARIES,
ASIAN BUILDING.
Ballard Estate. Fort. Bombay.

FOR BEST FACILITIES
PLEASE CONSULT.
THE
HIMALAYA
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

FIRE, MARINE, LIFE
MOTOR CAR,

HEAD OFFICE
CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND RANGOON.

WANTED influential LIFE AGENTS and CANVASSERS on very liberal terms.
For Particulars please apply at
BRANCH OFFICE.
Ali Building, Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
(Incorporated in India 1907)
MARTIN & CO. Managing Agents

Insure under an Endowment Policy

The Company pays all incidental expenses—you pay the premiums—The Company pays you on maturity or your heirs if death occurs earlier.

NO VEXAATIOUS CONDITIONS
A SIMPLE CONTRACT—PROMPT PAYMENT.

For all particulars and forms apply to—
W. ST. JOHN CHURCH Resident Manager CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE 5/7 Clive St., CALCUTTA OR, BRANCH SECRETARY, EXAMINER PRESS BUILDING MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

KINDLY SEND YOUR ADS. TO
THE BOMBAY EXCHANGE GAZETTE
&
DAILY ADVERTISER.
TO BE OUT FROM THE 9th APRIL 1923.
RATES VERY CHEAP. Write to
S. L. MAITRA,
ASHIR MANSIONS,
Forjett St., Grant Road P. O.

"NERVINUS"

(WITH GOLD)

A REAL ELIXIR OF LIFE.

Gold is not merely the noblest of all metals but properly administered it is *the sovereign tonic* of the world---so say the ancient sages of India. **NERVINUS** is a delicious blend of the choicest remedies of the **EAST** and the **WEST** and gives the happiest result in *weak nerves, poor blood* (Anaemia), *nervous debility, neurasthenia, loss of weight, dyspepsia, chronic or acute constipation, blood impurities,* all wasting diseases and similar ailments. Highly spoken of by Medical men and extensively used all over India, Burma, Ceylon and the Straits. It is admirably suited for the Tropical Climate and it removes heat *lassitude* in a short time.

NERVINUS possesses the wonderful power of imparting a feeling of everlasting youth. Makes life full of vivacity, enthusiasm and pleasure. Thousands of people are to-day enjoying every moment of existence the powers of youthful manhood. Used in conjunction with a non-irritating external application (Organ Oil) for *local weakness* due to any cause, prepared by an elaborate and expensive process, this amazing ELIXIR of LIFE imparts all the powers of vigorous youth in a short time—an effect that can only be described as marvellous. Absolutely harmless and produces no reaction. It does nothing but real, permanent good—rejuvenating the entire system and improving the function of all the organs of the human body.

NERVINUS with gold Rs. 5/- per bot. Organ Oil Rs. 2/8. Both at Rs.7/- (Postage extra.)

Dr. N. C. Dutt, Sanitary Inspector :—Produced marvellous effects. Dr. R. N. Ghosh Jamtara :—Worst cases have responded to its action like a charm, P. G. Lobo, Esq., Belgaum—I had put on 12 lbs. of flesh. Mr. W. Pacheco, Podanur: ---It has done me a lot of good. Mr. Khan Chand, Extra Asstt. Commissioner, Punjab :—I am convinced of the good effect of your medicines. C. W., Esq., Officer, 2nd Lincolnshire Regiment :—The last bottle I had at Poona showed excellent results. F. G. Ellis, Esq.—The Elixir and Oil are greatly improving me.

If you wish to enjoy Life, write now to —

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS MIHIJAM E. I. R.

FREE PRIZE

	5	

Gramophones, Watches and Gold Rings Given Away.

A prize for brains, can you solve this puzzle? For each correct solution, we will send absolutely free, a genuine "Good Luck" Scarf Pin mounted with a scientific diamond. **Directions.**—Write numbers from one to nine in the eight vacant squares, so as to add up to fifteen in as many ways as possible (up and down, crosswise or diagonally) the figure 5 always remaining the centre figure, the same number can only be used once. **Conditions.**—This advertisement must be copied and not cut out, send your reply on a post card. Only one solution from each person will be accepted and only one member of a family may enter. In addition to the above present, every one sending the correct solution will be given an opportunity to receive absolutely free Watches, Gramophones, Jewelled Rings and many other valuable prizes. Use your brains and gain one of these free prizes, your only expense being the cost of a post card on which to send your solution.

THE ELECTINE MEDICINE CO., DEPT. 68 10, Bowbazar St., Calcutta.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

Irons for cloth,	Soldering Irons,	Water Heaters,
Kettles,	Hair Dryers,	Carpet Cleaners,
Billiard Brushes,	Hot Water Bags,	Bed Warmers.

Electric Pumping Plants for house water supply, Town Water Works Irrigation Schemes to force water from 50 to 1000 feet head, any capacity, most economical in working.

Generators, Motors. Dynamos, House Lighting Sets, Motors for Textile Mills, Motors for Chain Drive for Weaving Sheds, Electric Welding and Cutting Sets, Air compressors, Electric Cables and all other Electrical Accessories always ready in stock for immediate delivery.

THE INDIAN ENGINEERING COMPANY.

16 Hummam Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Telephone : 1390 Telegram : "ORACLE"

A WONDERFUL BODY-BUILDER FOR CHILDREN

ESCA SYRUP

is the Best Medicine you can buy for

WEAK CHESTS
COUGHS
COLDS
BRONCHITIS
CONSUMPTION
SPITTING OF BLOOD.

If you have had Influenza, Fever or Malaria, it will prevent all the bad after-effects and make you a stronger man than before. Try one bottle and you will be surprised with its wonderful efficacy. You cannot buy anything half as good anywhere. Rs. 2-8-0 per bottle of 4 oz. Dose one Teaspoonful

Sold by all Chemists Everywhere

WHOLESALE

MARTIN & HARRIS,

8, WATERLOO STREET, CALCUTTA
119, PARSI CHURCH ST., BOMBAY.

Obtainable of all Chemists or from the Agents, Sri Krishna Bros., Chemists. 323, THAMBU CHETTY STREET, P. O. Box No. 166. MADRAS.

PERODONT

(Made in Germany)

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH-PASTE.

PERODONT protects the teeth from decay.
PERODONT keeps the teeth always white.
PERODONT is free from injurious drugs.

Price 8 Annas per tube,

Can be had from all Chemists or from The

POPULAR PHARMACY

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY;
Branch :—Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM

FIRE, MARINE & MOTOR LIFE

INSURANCE

ADDRESS ALL YOUR ENQUIRIES TO

M. KANJI & Co.,

GENERAL INSURANCE UNDERWRITERS.

LIFE :—The Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. of Canada.

FIRE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd. (India):

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation, Ltd. (Singapore).

The Home Insurance Co. of New York.

MARINE:—The Universal Fire and General Insurance Co., Ltd.

MOTOR:—The Clive Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Eastern United Assurance Corporation Limited.

Universal Buildings—4951, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort,—BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 3,600.

WONDER-MIST your car INSTEAD OF WASHING

USE WONDER-MIST

૪૩૨ વાપરો

IT CLEANS
Your car of all dust, dirt, and grease
WITHOUT WATER
and WITHOUT SCRATCHING THE FINISH.
Ask the supply from your dealers.

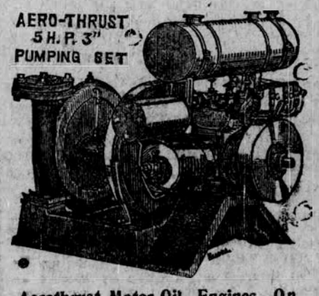
Sole Agents :—**CITY MOTOR CAR Co.**

Lamington Road, BOMBAY 4.

Portable Aerothrust

Newest Pumping Set.
Contractors and Agriculturists use

AERO-THRUST 5 H.P. 3" PUMPING SET



Aerothrust Motor Oil Engines, On Board Motor Binding Engine.

Sole Agents :—

S. NAVALKAR & SONS

316 PrincessSt. Bombay 2

No. 2, Waterloo Mansions
Museum west, BOMBAY

THE ONLY PLACE in India where

HYDROCELE

Is Cured by Qualified Experts

CENT PER CENT

by painless methods not necessitating confinement to bed, Patients attend to their daily avocations while under treatment.

Apply :—**ELECTRO-THERAPEUTIST**

N. B.—If you hesitate in the least degree to secure the benefit of this treatment before undergoing it—why not bring your family Doctor with you to whom convincing proof will be adduced.

Dr. D. WRITER & Co.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.

Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form at reasonable rate.

Please call for our FREE List.

Address :—CORNER GRANT ROAD.
BOMBAY No. 7.

THE
BOMBAY LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.

LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

For prospectus, etc., please apply to
S. B. CARDMASTER,
Manager.
27, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

(Registered.) **AMRITDHARA.** (Trade Mark.)

A well-known household medicine, discovered by Kavi Vinod, Vaidya Bhushan Pandit Thakur Datta Sharma Vaidya, the Editor of three Medical Journals, the author of more than three dozen medical books, and a Specialist in Venereal and sexual diseases of male and female. This medicine cures almost all diseases the human flesh is heir to, by its internal or external use. A little phial can be kept in a corner of the pocket. Millions have derived benefit from it.

26,000

have already sent their appreciations through writing. Amritdhara is a safe, sure and certain cure for all Aches from head to foot :—Headache, Earache, Toothache, Colic, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Indigestion, Acidity, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Vomitting, Cholera, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Heartburn, Sea-sickness, Jaundice, Cold, Cough, Sorethroat, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Asthma, Fevers, Influenza, Plague, Kidney diseases. Liver complaints, Bleeding, Venereal diseases, Malaria, Mumps, Insomnia, Nausea. Neurasthenia, Venomous stings, and bites of Scorpion, Wasp, Bees, Serpent, Mad Dog and other insects, Wounds, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples, Ringworm Eczema &c., all skin diseases and so on. Price Rs. 2-8-0, sample 0-8-0 only.

For full particulars send for "Amrit" booklet free in English, Urdu, Hindi, Gujarati and Marathi.

We have prepared three other preparations of Amritdhara as below :—

AMRITDHARA OINTMENT.

'AMRITDHARA' ointment is a combination of soothing and healing emollients with 'Amritdhara' and is unrivalled for all kinds of Wounds, Sores, Abscesses, Cuts, Burns and Scalds, Abrasions, Sprains, Bruises, Bed-Sores, Broken Skin, Sea-Water-Boils, Ulcers, Ringworm, Scabies, Itching, Urticaria Psoriasis, Prurigo, Pruritis Ani, Purulent discharges, Eczema, Pimples, Piles, Chapped hands, Insect bites, Venomous Stings, Bad legs, Bad breasts, Chilblains, Eruptions, Inflammations of the skin, Corns and also Neuralgia and Syphilitic sores. Price Rs. 1 per tin.

'AMRITDHARA' SOAP.

It is as good a medicinal Soap curing all skin diseases named above as it is a fragrant Toilet Soap for complexion. Price Re. 0-14-0 per box

'AMRITDHARA' LOZENGES.

AMRITDHARA is added in their preparation, children and those who cannot take medicines, chew these Lozenges cheerfully and get the benefit of Amritdhara. Price 0-4-0 for 100 Lozenges.

The MANAGER, AMRITDHARA PHARMACY,
Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road,
Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.

POSTAL & TELEGRAPH ADDRESS AMRITDHARA 13 LAHORE.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A FORTUNE.

DO NOT HESITATE

If you have lost money in shares, cotton, linseed, silver or Guinea transactions; if, when doing teji-business you are faced with mandi, and vice-versa if, in short, you are unsuccessful in business in spite of consulting everybody,—you will do well to come to us. With the help of Astrology and Ramal Shastra, and by our long experience and occult power, We forecast, correct to a pie, the fluctuations in the various markets—Cotton, linseed, gold, silver, guinea, opium, castor-oil seeds, rice, wheat, sugar, colour, yarn, and Chinese and Japanese bills of exchange. By consulting us before doing any business or after losing money, many people have made a fortune—we have ample materials to prove this. We also prepare first-rate and reliable horoscopes, prashnotri etc., and give a most accurate forecast of your future life. We give you detailed and surprisingly accurate forecast on the most moderate terms. In evidence of our marvellous proficiency, we have received numerous, certificates, a few of which are given below; and we invite you to inspect the rest. Convince yourself by giving us a trial. Special accommodation is reserved for Ladies and Gentlemen.

If you are not still convinced by these, call on us and read our further numerous certificates to satisfy yourself,

JOTISHI KRISHNALAL RAMAKANT SHARMA,

opposite ANANT SHIVAJEE DESAI, Cap-Merchant, 1st Floor,
MOTI BAZAAR, BOMBAY.

P. S. We recommend personal visit, as far as possible, to convince yourself. Mofussil enquiry FREE.

EMPTY TIN CANS

Made by Double seamed process by Power Machinery. For packing condiments, Fruit, Powder, Cigarettes.

Paint, Tea, Coffee, etc., also 2, 4 & 5 gallon Oil and Petrol drums.

Large stock of Tin plates always ready at moderate prices. All sorts of tin work undertaken.

MOFUSSIL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

39, Masjid Bunder Road } **Shaikhalli Sullemanji** { Near Pinjrapole, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

CLASSIFIED ADVTS

Readers' Private Short Advertisements inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

FIRST 20 WORDS—ONE RUPEE.
Every additional word—One Anna.
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "apply Box No. ....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, "The Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED—A good TYPIST, knowing Gujarati accounts and strong English. Apply Box No. 9162, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle"
A R6935

WANTED—Competent CLERKS for Uganda. Gujaratis knowing Accounts and Cotton preferred. Apply to NARANDAS RAJARAM & CO., 111, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
A. R6937.

WANTED.—An experienced and qualified MIDWIFE for Hatim Maternity Home. Apply at once to Dr. H. A. KAYUMI, Nagdevi Street.
A R6936

WANTED—A HINDU GRADUATE with Sanskrit as Teacher and Companion, experienced need. Apply to Box No. 9[illegible] Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6922

WANTED—A thoroughly competent MACHINE SHOP MAISTRY. Pay Rs. 100-5-200. One used to all Machine tools and with experience in large Workshop need apply to Mr. M. K. LALA, Superintendent, P. W. D. Workshops, Nagpur, C. P.
A R.16053.

WANTED A LADY COMPANION for young Hindu lady residing at Andheri Should be able to speak Hindustani and possess sufficient knowledge of household arrangements, Box No. 9181 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R.6909.

WANTED—A CLERK, knowing Gujarati accounts and Typewriting expert in motor line first preference; pay according to qualification. Apply to MANEK BROTHERS & CO., Princess Street. Padamsee Building, Bombay.
A R6942

WANTED—An Expert SHORTHAND TYPIST for a Newspaper Office. Apply to Box No. 99, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED— For a laundry shop a GENERAL MANAGER with special knowledge of Dyeing and dry-cleaning. Apply stating salary previous experience and copies of testimonials to Box No. 9182 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6911.

WANTED—FAST TYPISTS shorthand preferred, must have three years' experience in mercantile firm. Salary Rs. 75 per month. Only Gujarati Hindoos to apply personally to Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL Homji St., Hanuman Bldg., Fort, Bombay.
A R6925

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES in every large town of India for enrolling students to qualify during their spare time for the FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND LAW. Only influential men with sound experience need apply to the REGISTRAR La Salle Extension University of Chicago, Nowshera Cantonment.
A R6948

WANTED—A CLERK with good handwriting, knowing Commercial Correspondence and accounts. Pay Rs. 40/- good future prospects. Wireless Operators for steamers. Apply personally at once to THE INLAND AND FOREIGN SERVICE SECURING BUREAU, Sayana Buildings, Lohar Street.
A R6947

WANTED—Youths desirous of joining service immediately to see Manager STANDARD TYPEWRITER CO., 259/261, Hornby Road, opp. Messrs Cox & Co. to learn PITMAN'S PHONETIC SHORTHAND & TYPEWRITING by Touch (Blind) System at exceptionally moderate rates fro 8 in the morning till 8 in the evening. Join early. Success guaranteed. Enrolment daily.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED SITUATION—A CLERK well up in book-keeping and correspondence; also knowledge of typewriting. Apply Box No. 9194 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6946

WANTED—by Law Graduate with teaching experience, paying tuitions or secretarial or legal work at pre-court or evening hours. Apply Box No. 9178, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6940

PASSAGE—Will any gentleman be good enough to entertain services of an European youth in return of passage to London, Apply to Box No. 9194, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6949

AN UNDERGRADUATE will coach up students (from Gujarati to English fourth) from Bandra to Andheri, Second Language French; terms moderate. Apply Box No. 9185 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
B R6919

HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

TO LET—Ground floor of Bungalow, situated at 81, Hill Road, Bandra. Two minutes walk to Seashore. Open for inspection. Apply personally.
C. R6930.

TO LET—Near Railway Station, Villa Parle. BLOCKS in a chawl. Apply PURSHOTAM J. JAI, 3rd floor, Bhai Jivanji Lane, Thakurdwar.
C R6863

TO BE LET—HORSE STABLE, MOTOR GARAGES, Sapoorjee Mahimwalla's Bungalow, Girgaum Back Road.
C R6895

TO LET at Thakurdwar, Bhai Jivanji Lane, first floor. Apply PURSHOTAMDAS J. JAI, 3rd floor same building.
C R6862

TO LET—BLOCKS for Parsees only with every facilities at Grant Road Tram Termination Khambala Hill, and Babulnath Road. Apply WASSIAMULL ASSOMULL & CO., opp. Babulnath Temple. Chawpati.
C R6810

TO LET—SHERRA COTTAGE AT Matheran for the season. Well furnished. Apply HAJI IBRAHIM JITEKAR Chuckla Street, Bombay.
C R6774

TO LET—ABBA BUILDING at Carnac Road and Jambulwadi, Shops Godowns, Offices and Blocks. Apply HAJEE MAHOMED APPA & CO., 173, Jackria Musjid.
C R6695

TO LET—AIRY BLOCKS for families, with electric fittings and water pipes in Rasta Peth, No. 81, Poona City. Apply to BURGE & SONS, Camp, Poona.
C R6847

TO BE LET—Fort, Pitha Street, Barber Lane, Shops and Godown.
C R6715

TO BE LET—Fort, Kawasji Patel Street, Barber Lane, Corner Lokhani Building, Shop and Offices.
C R6716

TO BE LET—Vasava Sea-side, nea Sanatorium, near Andheri, BUNGALOW with stable. Apply to GAMDEVI BH[illegible]DI GALLI HOUSE. No. 5, 1st floor, Bombay.
C R6896

BANDRA—TO LET IMMEDIATELY—In dependent cottage on Hill Road, near sea. Hall, three rooms, bath, kitchen and a separate servant quarter and W.C. arrangement. Rent inclusive water and cess charges Rs. 125/-. SHREE RAGHUNATH PHARMACY, 124, Hill Road, Bandra.
C R6953

TO BE LET—GROUND FLOOR, measuring about 1,450 sq. feet and 1st floor flat, measuring about 2,900 sq. feet situated at 20/A, Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay, near Alexandra Dock Red Gate. Apply for particulars to Messrs F. MURAGLIA & CO., Marble and Tile Merchants and Contractors. 20/A, Fort Street, Frere Road, Bombay. Phone No. 2509.
C 16063

TO LET—Shops, office rooms, garages, and special blocks, for lodges, hostels clubs, banks, etc, with electric installation and upto date sanitary arrangements in a new building situated on the corner of Benamhall Lane and Sandhurst Road with a commanding position. Please apply to SETH DWARKA DAS JEKISONDAS, Oriental Building, Telephone No. 2162.
C. R.6836.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

WANTED FURNITURES in small lots or large quantity. Good opportunity for those breaking their houses. Apply Post Box 2090, Bombay.

FOR SALE AND HIRE—Household office room, drawing room furnitures at reasonable terms. Apply ADAM SAJAN & CO., 164, Nagdevi Street, next to Mandvi Post, Bombay.

HOTELS.

CALCUTTA HOTEL.

MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH, CALCUTTA

IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges: Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem. Telegram: "CALHOTEL."

MUSSOORIE.

SAVOY HOTEL—Mussoorie.
Will open for the season 1923, on April 1st The most popular Hotel in the Hills.
Great Reduction in Tariff to meet the Exigencies of the Times.
CARLTON HOTEL—Lucknow.
(Open throughout the year.)
India's Premier and Most up-to-date Hotel.
(Under same management.)

ALLAHABAD.

CENTRAL HOTEL,—Allahabad
DOUBLE STORIED FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Supervision near Railway, Bright, airy rooms, every comfort excellent cuisine. Electric lights and fans. Reasonable charges.
'Phone 222.

GANESH INDIAN HOTEL, MUSSOORIE.

(L. Mansa Ram Hotel)

An ideal place to stay centrally situated, bright Airy, well furnished and electric lighted, separate arrangements for Orthodox Hindus. Good food and charges moderate. Apply to MANAGER, Ganesh Ind., Hotel.
Telegrams: 'GANESH MUSSOORIE'.

GRAY'S HOTEL, COONOOR.

THE LEADING HOTEL, centrally situated near Club, Library, Park, Post & Telegraph Offices. Best locality, fine views, Electric Lights, Excellent Cuisine, Billiards. Apply Manager. Tel. Address:—"GRAYS." Proprietors:—SPENCER & CO. LTD., Madras.
R6944

MACHINERY, TOOLS, Etc

FOR SALE.—A big lot of W. I PULLEYS; and one STEAM ENGINE:—15" x 24" x 36" Horizontal Cross Compound fitted with Corlis valve and rope fly wheel. Please apply to Box No. 9193 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
K R6915.

WHY SORRY. EARN MONEY at home on KNITTING MACHINE of Rs. 320, 4,700/- and 2,500/- The ASIATIC KNITTING COMMERCIAL CORPORATION, Post Box 416, Bombay.
K R6959

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFTS supplied and erected at competitive prices by THE INVICTA ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT CO., 80, Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone 3825. K3

MACHINERY FOR SALE—9in. by 15in. by 16in. Davey Paxman Compound Steam Engine with Automatic Expansion Gear. 24 and 36 B.H.P. Tangyes Semi-Diesel Type Special Crude Oil Engines, 7 B.H.P. and 13 B.H.P., very little used Blackstone Oil Engines, new 18in. Stroke Shaping Machines, 9½in. Centre by 16ft. Long Loudon Bros.'s Lathe. Low prices to clear. Inspection invited. B. D. BERY & CO., 58, (Old) Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.
K

FOR SALE—Marshall Sons' Rope Driving Horizontal Compound Jet Condensing Engine 12 x 21 x 30 in. stroke 10 ft. Fly Rope Pulley giving off 303 I.H.P. quite new lying packed in its original cases. Write or see Seth Mafatlal Gagalbhai, 265, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
K R6916

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

PRESIDENCY MOTOR MART.

THE best House on the Hill, for Repairs, Painting, Overhauling, Rehooding, etc., of Cars. Tyres, Tubes, Oils, Accessories, etc., in large stock. Cars sold and exchanged. Gowalia Tank Road, Cumballa Hill, BOMBAY.
JA

3 MOTOR LORRIES FOR SALE—Strong powerful machinery, Standard Makers, fitted with strong teakwood bodies, suited for transport bulk cargo, five ton capacity. Not used. Favourable terms. Unique opportunity. For further particulars appl to: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LIMITED, No. 192, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
JA16049

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

WANTED—HORNLESS PHONOGRAPH, good condition. Apply KANJI HUNSRAJ MISTRY, Dhobigali, Bombay 3.
P R6926

WANTED—PIANOFORTE, Tuning and Repairing overhauling a specialist. Moderate rates. Apply Box No. 9183 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
P. R.6914.

NEW SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS—Learn by POST this easiest, simplest and highest speed system in the world. Only 9 Characters and 3 Rules. The wonder of the age. Our students command highest salaries—Rs. 100 to Rs. 230 p.m. 2 days' FREE trial. NO MONEY unless you are fully satisfied. Enclose 3 annas stamp. HAWAID COLLEGE, B1, Rawalpindi

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

COCHIN HARBOUR.—For sale 26 acres block, abutting on Harbour and near proposed docks. Apply to Box No. 9187, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
N R6928

PIANOS, FOR SALE OR ON HIRE.—PIANOS will be exchanged in part payment or on instalment. PIANOS and all sorts of musical instruments will be repaired at moderate price. Apply: PAW AND CO. Contractor's Building, 4th Block, 2nd Floor. Near Police Station. Lamington Road, BOMBAY, No. 7.

FOR SALE—Second-hand TENNIS BALLS at Rs. 7 per dozen in good condition. Second-hand SHUTTLECOCKS at Rs. 3 per dozen. Will be sent by V. P. P. Apply SECRETARY, Willingdon Sports Club, Bombay, 11.
N 15990

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER: PROF. KARVE'S rupee booklets on Birth Control and Prevention of V. D. give useful information. Any BOOKSELLER, or RIGHT AGENCY, Girgaon, Bombay.
R6886A

STAMPS—India 1½ annas (plural) King George, No. 165, 4 as. Large blocks, panes and sheet, mint available. Gwalior 9 pies on 1 anna ordinary or Service, 3 as. mint. PETER DE SOUZA, Jhansi.
L R6952

BOOKS READY FOR SALE—(1) LETTERS TO AN INDIAN RAJA, by an Indian Recluse. Price Re. 1; (2)) PRABODACHANDRO by Mr. Tailor, As. 8; (3) BHUGVAD GITA TRANSLATIONS of, with notes and annotations by the late Mr. Tukaram Tatya As. 12. RAJARAM TUKARAM, 29, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
L R6850

EDUCATIONAL.

A BOON TO UP-COUNTRY STUDENTS—Tuition by Post in Accountancy, etc., Apply for particulars—PRINCIPAL, Accountants' College Girgaum, Bombay.
R6917

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTIONS.—ESTABLISHED 1896. The most successful and therefore the best Testimonials from Members of Parliament and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects—"Book-keeping and Accountancy Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Spee Classes." Special arrangements for ladies. Managing Proprietor, GOPALDAS LALDAS, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

INSTITUTE OF COMMERCE.—Established 1906—Sound Training in Book-keeping and Accountancy, Auditing, Banking, Law, etc., imparted by Principals, A. J. Mukati and K. S. Bharucha (late of the Kalkadevi Shorthand and Typewriting Institution). Fees moderate. Enrolment daily. Classes morning and evening. Kanta Terrace, Kalbadevi, Bombay. Prospectus on application.
M

TRAINING for Civil, Municipal, Sanitary, and Royal Sanitary Institutes could be had from N. J. MODI, Consulting Engineer, 94, Medows Street, Bombay. Enclose Anna Stamp.
M R6831

HUNDREDS of men and women are daily enrolling as students of the Pelman Institute for the development of Mind and Memory. Write to-day for full prospectus of the Mind and Memory course, and also for particulars of the New Pelman Method of Learning French. The PELMAN INSTITUTE, The Mall, Simla.
M R6802

THE ROYAL HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE MEERUT, (Registered under Act XXI of 1860.) Please apply for prospectus to Dr. R. R. Gupta, H.M.D., Principal, to learn and secure Diplomas of Homoeopathy Electro Homoeopathy and Biochemistry. Get yourself treated of chronic and complicated Diseases. Order for Asthma specific cost Rs. 4/- for one month's medicine.
M R6243

THE MORE YOU KNOW, THE MORE YOU EARN.—Your value to your Employer depends on what you know. The best way to increase your salary is to improve your knowledge And the more highly-specialized the knowledge, the bigger the salary Begin at once—Shorthand (80 days' course), Typewriting months' Course Touch system) Accountancy (six months' Course), General Commercial Knowledge, Secretarial work, Banking, French, (Rapid method). Apply The Principal, LENTIN'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, 283, Hornby Road.
M R6939.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

UMRELLAS—Suaproof and waterproof, obtainable at MEHTA BHUTA & CO., opp. Diamond Jubilee Washing Co., Hamam Street.
T R8924

H. M. B. by correspondence easily. Apply with red stamp for Prospectus Dr. CHHATBAR, HOMOEOPATHIC INSTITUTE; Mahuva. (Kathiawar.)
T R6921

3 MARBLE FOUNTAINS quite new 6 and 4 ft. height 160/- and 100/- each, 1,000 white and black marble floor tiles Re. 1/- each. JAGAT NARAYAN, Makrana, J. B. Ry.
T R6848.

TURKISH BATH with massage. For one and all; arrangements for Ladies; attended by nurse; insure against Prickly Heat 303, Hornby Road, opposite Whiteaway.
T R6955

GLOBE'S TYPEWRITER BARGAINS:—

	Rs.
Fox Portable, New with Case	175
Corona Folding latest with Case	2[illegible]
Remington No. 10, Re. 185, No. 11 Brief	200
Remington No. 7 Re. 75, No. 8 Brief	85
Oliver No. 3 and 4	100
Underwood latest Policy	200
Royal Fiscap size	100

Ribons, Carbon papers, Repairs to All Makes of Typewriters. THE GLOBE TYPEWRITING CO., Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
tv

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE.

	Rs.
Blick 7, Rs. 75, Rem. 7, Rs. 90, Empire 1	90
Sun, Visible, Portable, Back Spacer, ...	110
Noiseless, makes no noise	125
Oliver 2, Rs. 90, 3, Rs. 110, 5, Rs. 125, Brief	140
Oliver 5, American Rebuilt, like new,	200
Mercedes, German make, strong machine	200
Underwood 5, latest, Re. 200, Brief, 185	200
L. C. Smith 5, Re. 190, Brief, Silent ...	225
Yost 20, Rs. 150, Brief, Dec Tabs.	225
Oliver 9, latest, Rs. 190, Policy Size ...	250
Remington 10, Visible, Rs. 175, 275, Brief	260

Remington 10, Factory Rebuilt as new... Gujerati Remington 9, Brief, little used... Corona Folding 207, Remington Portable, 27 NICOLLS & COMPANY, Typewriter Experts, opp Petit Institute, Hornby Road Bombay. Telephone No. 1922.

PROFESSION

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

IT has now been arranged to distribute about 10,000 sample packets of PANDIT KRIPARAM'S infallible cure for LEUCODERMA or WHITE LEPROSY. It never fails. Write for it at once, per V. P. P or As. 8 to meet the cost of its transmission to.

PANDIT KRIPARAM,
8, Nandibagan Lane, P. O. Salphia. (HOWRAH.)

P. S.—Pandit Kriparam's deeply interesting volume on Leprosy at As. 8 per copy. P. P. Charges As. 4.

DR. MASCARENHAS L. M. and S., (Lady Doctor) Consulting and maternity Rooms opposite Clock Tower, Surat. Outstation charges for visits, operations and confinements, moderate.
R6735

WHITE LEPROSY.

A BOON to the public far and near to be surely and perfectly cured by a great FAQIR'S GIFT in a week. On failure "God forbid" price must be refunded. Price small tins Rs. 3-8 and big Rs. 6 only.

BAHAR-I-HUSSON—it surely removes spots of small-pox and pimples, black spots and bestows charms on the face. Please state either case Price Rs. 3-8 per tin. The MANAGER, MAQBOOL-I-AIM, Paridi Dawakhana 65, Darbhanga City.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned has *misplaced* or *lost* his Mechanical Engineering *Certificate* (1st Class) of the year 1904. He, who finds it, will be so good as to hand over the same to the undersigned at the below address for which he will be properly rewarded.

(Sd.) PIROJSHA KAVASJI HATHIRAM.
59, Karwar Street, Fort. Bombay.
Dated this 30th day of March, 1923.
R6957

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED—PURCHASERS for 100 RUPEES PREFERENCE SHARES of an established Bank carrying 8½ per cent. guaranteed dividend. Only five thousand shares available. Those who apply first shall have first chance to secure them. Apply to No. 9198, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE.

ASQUITH & LORD, LTD beg to announce that their premises will be CLOSED TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 31st instant for Stocktaking. ASQUITH and LORD, LTD. Opp. Clock Tower, BOMBAY.
16051

COTACAMUNDS—TO LET.

ROSSMOYNE—Large commodious Bungalow. Fully furnished and fitted with electric light. Suitable for Princes or large families. Drawing-room, ante-room, dining-room, pantry, office, glazed verandah, four bed-rooms, five bath-rooms, kitchen, horse stalls, coach-house, garage, poultry house, dog kennels. Rent Rs. 3,000 for season ending 1st October. Apply to the undersigned.

DASTUR & CO.,
Solicitors,
Hornby Road, Bombay.
C15986

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE a building or buildings in Bombay of the value of about Rs. 1,30,000 and yielding an annual income of 9 to 12 per cent. per annum. Apply with full particulars to the undersigned.

Messrs. MANCHERSHAW B. CHOTHIA & CO.,
Solicitors,
14, Hammam Street, Fort.
C18010

REVOCATION OF THE POWER OF ATTORNEY.

PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that Mr CAVASJI B. PATELL will discontinue to sign on our behalf from this day, the Power of Attorney granted in his favour to sign for our piece-goods Branch of Bombay having been revoked as the said branch is closed.

Per Pro. Salleh Mahomed Oomer Dossal.
CHAPSEE JETSEE.
R6935.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Firms, Private parties and individuals interested in taking up the "SELLING AGENCY" on liberal terms for Provinces, Districts and Towns in India for Boiled Linseed Oil, Oil-paints, Distempers and kindred products manufactured by "The Pioneer Indian Paint & Oil Works Ltd." Further particulars and terms of Agency will be obtained from the undersigned on payment of eight annas.

WACH ADOSHI & CO.,
(Managing Agents.)
near Byculla Bridge,
Byculla, Bombay.
R6757

NOTICE.

THE BOMBAY ASSOCIATION OF THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS (India).

A SPECIAL LECTURE has been arranged on "Timber Testing and its practical application in India" and will be delivered on WEDNESDAY, April 11, 1923 at the Prince of Wales Seamen's Institute, Nicol Road Ballard Estate, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. L. N. Seamen, M.A., B.Sc., A.M.E.I.C., the Officer-in-Charge of Timber Testing at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and late Chief of the Division of Timber Testing at the Forest Products Laboratory, Canada. The lecture will be illustrated with lantern slides, and is open to the public.

Printed copies of the lecture will be available at the lecture Hall.

A. R. NISSAR, B.E.,
Honorary Secretary.
March, 21 1923. R6923.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "HONOLULU MARU" having arrived at Bombay on 29th instant from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo, the Consignees of her cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this office for counter-signature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the cargo has been discharged. Messrs. Ericson and Richary Company's appointed surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damaged Cargo removed from the Landing shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. No bag cargo in single gunny will be surveyed. The Bills of claims for shortage, short-delivery and/or damage etc. are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

T. OHARA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO 970 OF 1923.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint filed the 8th day of March, 1923.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27, O V, rr 1, 5, 7, and 8 and O VIII, r 9, of the Code of Civil Procedure.

GOVINDJI BHARMAL, a firm, of Bombay Merchants and Commission Agents, carrying on business at Dana Bunder without the Fort. ..... Plaintiffs

Versus

D. H. MEGHJI, a firm, formerly carrying on business at Palkhi Mohalla outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Defendants.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:

The plaintiffs claim from the defendants Rs. 2,777-7-0 as per particulars annexed to the plaint herein with interest at 9 per cent per annum from 27th February 1923 till judgment costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 10th day of April, 1923 at quarter past eleven o'clock Standard Time in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 14th day of March, 1923.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATELL,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) R. B. PATELL,

The 14th day of March, 1923.
Messrs. JAMSHEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS
C16079 Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 871 OF 1923.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint filed the 1st day of March, 1923.

Summons to answer plaint under Section 27, O V rr 1, 5, 7 and 8 and O VIII, r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI, of Bombay Marwadi Inhabitant, a Merchant, carrying on business, inter alia, as Share Broker in Bombay, residing at Walkeshwar without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiff

Versus

RAMCHANDRA BOJNATH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendant.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: Whereas the abovenamed plaintiff has filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant whereof the following is a concise statement, viz.:—

The plaintiff prays that the defendant may be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 11,047-7-2 with further interest on the sum of Rs. 10,286-14-0 at 7 3/4 per cent per mensem from the 1st day of December, 1922, till judgment the costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum, that it may be declared that the plaintiff has a charge on the 5 Chinese Bonds of the aggregate value of 5,000 Dollars deposited by the defendant with the plaintiff to secure repayment of the amount due by the defendant to the plaintiff as aforesaid, that in the event of failure of the defendant to pay up the amount decreed in favour of the plaintiff in this suit within a time to be fixed by this Hon. Court the plaintiff may be authorised to sell the said 5 Chinese Bonds and to appropriate the net sale proceeds thereof in payment of the amount decreed in this suit and that such further and other relief may be granted to the plaintiff as to this Hon. Court may seem fit.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 10th day of April, 1923, at quarter past eleven o'clock (Standard Time) in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiff and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day beforementioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 6th day of March, 1923.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
for Prothonotary.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 6th day of March, 1923.
Messrs. MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
C16076 Plaintiff's Attorneys.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE OF COOVERJEE NANABHOY BANAJEE. .....Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the estate of the abovenamed COOVERJEE NANABHOY BANAJEE, who carried on business in piece-goods under the style of Cooverjee and Co., and who died at Bombay on the 6th day of December, 1922 and Probate of whose will having effect throughout British India was granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 27th day of February, 1923 to Messrs Hormasji Nanabhoy Banajee, Jehangir Mancherji Lali and Jamshedji Merwanji Fitter the executors named in the said Will are hereby required to send in their claims pay the debts and hand over such property to the undersigned as attorneys to the executors at their Office in Nos. 12-16, Oak Lane, Fort, within one Calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the estate will be handed over to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1923.

MEHTA LALJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Executors.
16064.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of PIREMJI MADHAVJI, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, doing private service in his life time and residing at Vadgade, outside the Fort of Bombay. Deceased.

DAYABJI MADHAVJI, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vadgadi, Mandve outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this twenty-second day of March in the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and twenty-three and in the thirteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI
Registrar.
R. B. PATEL.

22nd day of March 1923.

Messrs. MANUBHAI & Co.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
C16082

IT THE HIGH COURT F JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

(Suit No. 358 of 1923.)

(1) RAICHAND NAGINCHAND, (2) LUXMICHAND NAGINCHAND, (3) HIRACHAND NAGINCHAND, all of Bombay Hindu Jain Inhabitants, minors, residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort, by their next friend, their mother and natural guardian Gulabbai, widow of Naginchand Rupchand also of Bombay Hindu Jain Inhabitant, residing at Dhanji Street, without the Fort and the said (4) GULABBAI, widow of Naginchand Rupchand also of Bombay Hindu Jain Inhabitant, residing at Dhanji Street, without the Fort Landlords. .....Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1) KHIMCHAND KUBERDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort, (2) NOMANBHAI JAFFERBHAI of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant carrying on business at Dhanji Street outside the Fort, (3) KASHINATH BAYAJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, all residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort, (4) DEVIDAS RADHALAL (5) CHHAGANLAL PREMCHAND (6) MALUKCHAND BUDARMAL (7) JIVABHAI KESHRICHAND (8) PREMCHAND CRISTANJI, (9) NAGINCHAND ISHWARDAS, (10) GULABCHAND HARAKCHAND, (11) SOBHAGCHAND VADUBHAI, (12) DAMODAR PRAGJI and (13) DAYABHAI PANACHAND, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, residing at Dhanji Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. .....Defendants.

To,

(1) Chhaganlal Premchand
(2) Jivabhai Keshrichand
(3) Naginchand Ishwardas

The fifth, seventh and ninth Defendants abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint against you the Defendants abovenamed claiming that the Defendants may be ordered and decreed to forthwith vacate and deliver up possession of the respective portions in their occupation to the Plaintiff, that the respective Defendants may be ordered to pay their respective amounts mentioned in Ex. F to the Plaint for arrears of rent, that the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th 11th, 12th and 13th Defendants may be ordered to pay compensation for use and occupation at the monthly rate mentioned in Ex. B to the Plaint from the 1st of Kartak 1979 (21st October 1922) till delivery of possession of the premises to the Plaintiffs that the 4th and 8th Defendants may be ordered to pay compensation for use and occupation at the monthly rate mentioned in Ex. B to the Plaint, from the 1st of Magsar, 1979 (19th November 1922) and 1st of Posh 1979 (19th December 1922) till delivery of possession of the premises to the Plaintiffs, that the Plaintiffs costs of this suit may be provided for:

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 11th day of April, 1923, at 11-15 a.m. (S.T.) in person or by an Advocate to answer all material questions relating to the suit and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 31st day of January, 1923.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) W. J. HOWARD.
for Prothonotary.

Sealed by HOWARD.

Messrs. AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
C16089.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MADHAVRAO LAXMAN PEDNEKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Girgaum has contracted to sell to our client the Purchaser, Mr. MUKUNDRAO DADAJI RANE, the undermentioned properties:—

All persons claiming any interest in the said properties or any part or parts thereof by way of inheritance, gift, mortgage, sale, lien, charge, trust, lease, or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof at their office at Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay, otherwise the Purchase will be completed without reference to any such claims and such claims, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF THE PROPERTIES ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground of Pension and Tax Tenure, now redeemed, together with the messuages tenements, or building now under construction standing thereon situate, lying and being at Girgaum Charni Road, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 668½ square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 307, New No. 2/2071, Old Survey No. 576 and New Survey No. 15/7910 and Cadastral No assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1234-35 and Street Nos. 36-2 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the property formerly of Dhondoo Janardhan Naik but now belonging to the Purchaser Mukundrao Dadaji Rane on or towards the South partly by the property Hari Bhikaji Bhandari and partly by the property of one Dandekar, on or towards the East by Charni Road, Girgaum aforesaid, and on or towards the West by the property of the Vendor next hereinafter secondly described.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground now redeemed together with the messuages, tenements, or godowns and other structures standing thereon, situate on the east side of Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum, in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 432 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue along with other lands under Collector's Old Nos. 307-510 and 510, New No. J/2071, F2500 and E2500, Old Survey Nos. 576, 573 and 573 and New Survey Nos. 15/7910 and 12/7887 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 1234-35 and Street Nos. 36-2 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North partly by the property formerly of Dhondoo Janardhan Naik but now of the Purchaser Mukundrao Dadaji Rane, and partly by the property of Purshottamdas Brijmohandas and his wife Tarabai, on or towards the South by the property of Dandekar, on or towards the East by the property of the Vendor first hereinbefore described and on or towards the West by the Benham Hall Lane, aforesaid.

Dated this 27th day of March, 1923.

CRAWFORD BAYLEY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
C16077

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 253 of 1923.
Coram Kajiji, J.
31st January, 1923.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the faith Emperor of India.

A. and F. PEARS, LIMITED, a Joint Stock Company, Incorporated in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and having its Registered Office in the County of London in England by its duly constituted Attorney Henry Alfred Handley Payne, Attorney of the High Court of Bombay residing in Bombay. .....Plaintiffs.

versus

THE PARSI TRADING COMPANY, a firm, carrying on business at Lohar Chawl, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

THE PLAINTIFFS pray that the Defendants, their servants and agents may be restrained by an order and injunction of this Honourable Court from importing into India and selling or exposing for sale in India Soap packed in boxes bearing the labels complained of or any other colourable imitation of the Plaintiffs' labels likely to deceive or mislead purchasers of the soap of the Plaintiffs' manufacture that pending the hearing and final disposal of this suit the Defendants may be similarly restrained by an interim order and injunction of this Honourable Court in terms of prayer A of the plaint that a Receiver may be appointed to take charge of the seven cases mentioned in the plaint that the Defendants labels on the said seven cases may be delivered up for destruction, that the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiffs the costs of this suit, that the Plaintiffs may have such further and other relief as the nature of the case may require and the suit being this day called on for Consent Decree the Plaintiffs and the Defendants appearing respectively by Advocates and consenting to this Decree THIS COURT by and with such consent DOTH ORDER that the Defendants, the Parsi Trading Company, their servants and agents be and each of them is hereby restrained from importing into India or selling or exposing for sale in India Soap packed in boxes bearing the Defendants' labels more particularly described in the third paragraph of the plaint herein or any other colourable imitation of the Plaintiffs' labels likely to deceive or mislead purchasers of the soap of the Plaintiffs manufacture and THIS COURT by and with such consent DOTH FURTHER ORDER that the Defendants do deliver up to the Plaintiffs or their representative in India for destruction all the labels and wrappers on all the boxes contained in the seven cases of the soap mentioned in the plaint herein, namely five cases ex. S. S. "Strufkirk" and two cases ex. S. S. "Andyk" and THIS COURT WITH THE LIKE CONSENT DOTH LASTLY ORDER that the Defendants do pay to the Plaintiffs their costs of this suit including the costs of the Notice of Motion herein dated the twentieth day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three, when taxed and noted in the margin hereof.

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this thirty-first day of January one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

By the Court,
P. B. MALABARI,
Prothonotary.
R. B. PATEL.

This 24th day of March, 1923.

Messrs. PAYNE & CO.
Attorneys for the plaintiffs.
C16082

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 853 of 1923.
SHORT CAUSE.

Plaint presented and filed the 1st day of March 1923.

Summons to answer Plaint under Section 27 O.V., rr. 1, 5, 7, and 8 and O.VIII r 9 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

Messrs. NAVALMAL MOTILAL, a firm, doing business as Commission Agents, at Javeri Bazar, outside the Fort .....Plaintiffs.

VS.

(1) SHIVNARAYAN SHRIRAMJEE
(2) CHUNILAL SHIVNARAYAN
(3) GANESHMAL SHRIRAMJEE, and (4) BHURMAL SHRIRAMJEE, all of Bangalore Hindu Inhabitants doing business till recently under the name and style and firm of Ganeshmal Bhurmal at Bangalore City Sikh Peth in the Mysore Territories .....Defendants.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting: WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants whereof the following is a concise statement, viz:—

The plaintiffs pray that the Defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay to the plaintiffs the said sum of Rs. 6057-15-3, costs of this suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 10th day of April, 1923, at quarter past eleven o'clock standard time in the forenoon, in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed Plaintiffs and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce all your witnesses on that day, and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before-mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence; and you will bring with you (or send by your Attorney) any document in your possession or power containing evidence relating to the merits of the Plaintiffs' case or upon which you intend to rely in support of your case

Witness Sir NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this 7th day of March, 1923.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
For Prothonotary.

The 7th day of March 1923.

Messrs. MOTICHAND and DEVIDAS,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
C16066.

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 85, Hummum Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 4023.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE AND CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 4th, April 1923, at 3-30 p.m. at the premises the Materials for removal of the following Buildings:—

Building St. Nos. 41, 40, 39; Case Nos. 57, 58; 59; Kolbhat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road.

Building St. Nos. 309-316; 297-307; 496-498; 545; 529-535; 466-470; 464; 5-7; 9-19; Case Nos. 1; 2, 24; 31; 32; 33; 42; Parel Road (Bhindy Bazar), Memonwada Road; Chunam Kiln Lane.

Building Case Nos. 1; 31; 9, 10; Jail Road East; Doongri Street Chinch Bunder Road.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 29th March, 1923

MEHTA & CO.

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND G. I. P. RAILWAY,
99, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 300 LBS GERMAN ESSENCES.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th April at 3-30 p.m Messrs MEHTA & CO will sell by Public Auction at their Room at 25 Medows Street, Fort About 300 lbs German Essences Such as Gingirale, Gingerbeer, Lemon Rose, Raspberry, Ice cream soda, Kola, Orange and Venila.

The above goods will be on view from Tuesday the 3rd April.

MEHTA & CO.
Auctioneers.

VORA & CO

AUCTIONEERS.
No. 72, Apollo St., Fort.

(BONAFIDE SALE)

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO MILL OWNERS, STORES SUPPLIERS AND SHIPCHANDLERS.

Auction sale of well-known makes Messrs. Chaplin and others, English picking, rubber sheets Insertion Rubber wire insertion, rubber hose skims, Picking Bands etc etc., armoured roller Messrs. VORA and CO., Auctioneers will on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of April at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms in No. 72 Apollo Street Fort by public auction by order of the office concerned the above goods.

Private offers will be accepted before auction.

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the time of sale and the balance to be paid and goods taken delivery within 4 days.

VORA & CO.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th March 1923.

AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LTD.
TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 9-45 P. M.
"I HEAR YOU CALLING ME"
The story of a man bearing the burden of another's sin.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

SATURDAY 31st March at 6-30 p. m.
"MADAME TALLIEN ROBESPIERRE"
a French Drama in 5 Acts.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Direction: MADAN THEATRES, LD.
TO-MORROW SATURDAY at 4-30, 6-30 8-15 and 10 p. m.
KATHERINE MACDONALD
IN
"CURTAIN"
"CURTAIN"
"CURTAIN"
THE LOVE STORY OF AN ACTRESS
also
A DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN
adapted from TENNYSON'S famous poem starring the prettiest girls in America.

EMPIRE THEATRE

Direction MADAN THEATRES, LTD.
To-day at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
FUN FRIDAY
ALL COMIC PROGRAMME

EMPRESS THEATRE

Direction:—MADAN THEATRES, LTD.
To-day at 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m
RUTH ROLAND
RUTH ROLAND
RUTH ROLAND
The peerless, fearless beauty in
"WHITE EAGLE"
"WHITE EAGLE"
"WHITE EAGLE"
A PATHE-SERIAL IN 15 EPISODES.
THIS WEEK
THE FIRST THREE EPISODES.
THE FIRST THREE EPISODES.
THE FIRST THREE EPISODES.
NOT since "Hands Up", "The Tiger's Trail" and "Ruth of the Rockies", has Ruth Roland, most magnetic of serial stars, produced such a sensational Western thriller as "WHITE EAGLE."
TO-MORROW SATURDAY
at 3, 4-30, 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m,
SECOND WEEK
EPISODES. 4, 5 and 6

Under the kind patronage of H. H. The Maharaja Sayajirao Gaekwad of Baroda
Gandharv Natak Mandali
GRANT ROAD
NEW EPHINSTONE THEATRE
on
Friday 30th March 1923 (P. M. 3 Noon) ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY
VIRATANAYA.
Saturday 31st March 1923 (P. M. 3 Noon) ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY
SWAYAMVAR.
Sunday 1st April 1923 (P. M. 3 Noon)
DRAUPADI.
Monday 2nd April 1923 (P. M. 3 Noon) ON ACCOUNT OF HOLIDAY
VIRATANAYA.

Mr. Warerkar's immortal play
"KUNJAVIHARI."
(The Boy of the Bower or Pastoral Sri Krishna.)
will be revived shortly
under Public Patronage
LALITKALA DARSHA SANGIT NATAK MANDALI
founded by
Late Mr. Keshavrao Bhonsle will stage
at
THE NEW IMPERIAL THEATRE
(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
on
Friday 30th March 1923 at 3 p. m. (S.T.)
VIDYAHARAN
Saturday 31st March 1923 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SHAH SHIVAJI
NEW IMPERIAL THEATRE
Sunday 1st April at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.)
SHARADA
BOMBAY THEATRE
Monday 2nd April 1923 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)
SATTECHE GULAM.
Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS

THE MEMBERS OF THE SUBODHA SANGEETHA SABHA
WILL ENACT
MANOHARA
OR THE DUTIFUL SON
BY
Rao Sahib P. SAMBANDA MUDR., B.A., B.L.,
IN TAMIL
on Sunday, 1st April 1923 at 9-30 p. m. (S.T.)
at Baliwalla Grand Theatre
BOMBAY.
Tickets.—Rs. 5. 3. 2. 1 & As. 8.

WEST-END CINEMA

AN EASTER PRODUCTION!
Commencing To-morrow and running through the Easter Week,
"TOP O' THE MORNING"
Starring the vivacious little flapper star Gladys Walton.
No sex problem—no dark intrigue—no social hypocrisy. "Top o' the Morning" is the kind of play that you want to take your wife or your mother or your sister to see.
"TOP O' THE MORNING"
with Harry Myers, the hero of "Robinson Crusoe" serial, supported by a special big cast.
"Top o' the Morning" will make you feel as cheery as the greeting sounds. See Gladys Walton in this latest Universal attraction. No moral lesson—but just a good wholesome story.
"TOP O' THE MORNING"
A charming Universal Drama from the famous stage play.
A refreshing picture that you will want all your friends to see—filled with Love Romance, Laughter and a wee bit of tears.
"Top o' the Morning" is a story of everyday life, but through its simplicity winds a romance that is different.
A victim of circumstances—the penitentiary—then the confession. There are many tense moments in "Top o' the Morning" offset with Irish humour and a delightful romance.
The little farm in Ireland, with its barnyard and stile is a far cry from the bank cashier's cage and the yawning prison gates.
Life's contrasts are vivid in "Top o' the Morning," a film play without a moral but filled with many smiles.
A 2-Reel Century Comedy in the Programme.
"BATH DAY"
Featuring the popular
HARRY SWEET
And the world renowned.
QUENNIE THE HORSE
Four Shows Today: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p. m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA.
(New Churney Road.)

NOVELTY CINEMA

(Grant Road Tram Terminus)
presents
TO-NIGHT AND THIS WEEK
THE EVIL EYE.
A Sensational Serial in Fifteen Episodes,
Please note the time:—
Saturday 3 Shows:—3-30, 5-15 & 7 p m
Sunday 4 Shows:— 10-30 a. m. and 7-30, 9-0 & 10-30 p. m.
Monday (Ram Navami) 5 Shows and Friday (Good Friday) 5 Shows:—3-30, 5-15, 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
Wednesday 2 Shows:—5-15 & 7-0 p m.
Tuesday & Thursday 4 Shows:—5-15 7-0, 8-45 & 10-30 p. m.
Popular Rates.

CINEMA MAJESTIC

Presents
SHRI KRISHNA-SATYABHAMA
OR
SHYMANTAK MANI
Specially produced by
NATIONAL FILM CO.
FOR
Ram Navami Holidays
See how Krishna clears himself from the charge of murder and theft, winning beautiful Satyabhama as his bride.
RATE AND TIME AS USUAL

ALEXANDRA CINEMA

Bellasis Road, BYCULLA
Presents
the enthralling Serial
THE WOLVES OF KULTUR
featuring
LEAH BAIRD
Supported by
CHARLES HUTCHISON and Sheldon Lewis.
FIFTEEN EPISODES OF SECRET SERVICE THRILLS AND ESCAPADES.
FIRST THREE EPISODES
WITH A
SNUB POLLARD Comic.
TIME:—5-15, 7, 8-45, 10-30.
Popular Prices.

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road Phone 3455.
TO-DAY.
Messrs. K. D. and Bros, present.
THE HOUSE OF HATE
Ep. 1, 2, 3,
Pathe serial supreme)
Featuring
PEARL WHITE
and
ANTONIO MORENO
and
PATHE COMIC.

GLOBE CINEMA

Sandhurst Road——Phone 3455.
TO-MORROW SATURDAY
Messrs. K. D. AND BROS. present
2nd Instalment
of
THE HOUSE OF HATE
Ep. 4, 5, 6
(Pathe Serial Super)
featuring
PEARL WHITE
and
ANTONIO MORENO
and
Billie West Comic
On Sunday 1st April
On account Hanuman Jayanti
FOR ONE DAY ONLY
In addition to the above
LANKA-DAHAN

IMPERIAL

TO-NIGHT AND LAST WEEK.
The most sensational wild animal serial
THE JUNGLE GOODESS
13 to 15 episodes into 6 Reels.
PATHE GAZETTE, COMIC.
LOOK OUT
Saturday 31st March PATHE SERIAL.
RUTH ROLAND
in THE TIMBER QUEEN
Daring Beauty. Fearless Rider Thrill and Deed, Skill and Speed.
Daily 5-15, 7, 8-45, and 10-30 p.m.
Prices as usual
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

129, Apollo Street, Fort.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 31st day of March, 1923, at 2-30 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Loage, Altamont Road, Cumballa Hill, valuable and handsome best make household furniture, rich glass, crockery and plated-ware, dining table and chairs, mirror sideboard and dumbwaiters, rich carpets, and durries, teapoys, drawing room Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, rich pictures, screens, single and double bedsteads, mirror almirahs, cloth and gown cupboards, dressing and washhand tables, dressing chest of drawers, electric table and ball lamps and fans, cloth and gown presses, easy chairs, Singapore cane furniture, hat stands, reclining sofas, writing tables, glass door book and silver cases, ice box, aluminium utensils, meat safes, etc., etc.

The property of J. C. G. Bowen, Esq., Solicitor of Messrs. Little and Co.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO FULLY FURNISHED, VALUABLE BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN, KNOWN AS ARNOLD LODGE NO. 1 AND 2, BELONGING TO THE LATE MR. FRAMJI COWASJI MEHTA AND VERY CENTRALLY SITUATED.

Under instructions from Messrs. Pocha and Co., Attorneys for Mrs. Tehmina D. Hazari, and Messrs. M. D. Gilder and A. J. Pocha, Executors of the Will of the late Mr. F. C. Mehta, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will on THURSDAY, the 5th proximo, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 129, Apollo Street, the following:—

All that parcel of land, situate at Matheran in the District of Colaba, Sub-district Karjat, containing by admeasurement one acre and 32 gunthas, be the same a little more or less with two bungalows standing thereon, known as "Arnold Lodge" and described and particularly denoted as No. 75 in a certain map or plan of the said Matheran deposited in the office of the Collector of Colaba, and which said piece or land hereby demised is bounded on the East by Plot No. 9, on the West by Plot No. 36, on the North by Municipal Road leading to Echo Point and on the South by Plot No. 78, and is situate in the Registration District of Colaba.

The above two bungalows are pucca built and fully furnished and are very centrally situated Arnold Lodge No 1 has a drawing, dining, and three bed rooms with bath rooms 2 side rooms, pantry, kitchen, etc, veranda tiled and corrugated iron roof and mosaic flooring.

Arnold Lodge No. 2 has drawing, dining and 2 bed rooms with bath room, mosaic flooring tyled and corrugated iron roof and outhouses.

N. B.—The lease of the two bungalows commences from 1st March 1919 for a period of 99 years.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pocha and Co. or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of cultivating ground, cutting grass and drawing Toddy from trees, etc., for the period of one year. Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will, on THURSDAY, the 5th April, sell by Public Auction at 9 a.m. (B.T.) at Tardeo Flats Chowki, the rights of cultivating ground, cutting grass and drawing Toddy from the following places:—

The right of cutting from the following places:—

Old Sonapur ground at Worli, west of Curry Road station and east of B. B. and C. I. Rly., Antop Hill, New Mahomedan Cemetery, Clarke Road, Main Drain Road to the Villard Garden, south of Haines Road Cemetery, open drain Haines Road, and the bank on the east of the Reservoir open drain, Clerk Road, to the Pumping SStation open drain from Clerk Road to the Reservoir Haines Road Cemetery, etc.

Right of drawing Toddy for one year.

Old burial ground at Haines Road, Batliwalla's Dharamshala Compound, Ainsley Road, Widow Pensioners' Home.

The right of cultivating and cutting grass for one year.

Arthur Road, North-West Flats, Main drain lying between Arthur Road and Flats North-West of Arthur Road. Reclaimed ground between Railway siding, Tardeo.

For further particulars apply to the Municipal Commissioner's Office or to the Superintendent's Office at Northbrook Garden, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF NUTS AND BOLTS VOICERS AND RIVETS AND RUBBER SUCTION HOSE DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.

On TUESDAY, the 3rd April next at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Clubwalla's House godown at Frere Road on account of the concerned

A large lot of Nuts and bolts voicers and rivets and Rubber, Suction Hose damaged by fire and water in the late fire that took place on the 3rd February last.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE WHITE, BLUE, ROSY PEARLS AND BUTTONS.

Under instructions from a large European exporting firm Messrs. BENNETT AND CO. will sell by Public Auction at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at Apollo Street on TUESDAY, the 3rd proximo, on account of the parties concerned:—Three strings white pearls about 29 chows, nine string Blue pearls about 102 chows, 6 string Blue pearls 53 chows, 2 strings ten white pearls about 18 chows, 7 bunches fine seed pearls about 40 four white string pearls about 33 chows, two Rosy pearls about 50 chows, one string 5 pearls Buttons and half Buttons etc., etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

The above will be on view prior to sale.

AUCTION SALE OF SUPERCARDED AMERICAN WARP TWIST AND WEFT YARN.

Under instructions from Messrs. Ormerods Ld. Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on MONDAY the 16th instant sell by Public Auction at 1 p.m. at Pydhoni Tamba Kanta opposite the Hanuman Temple an account and risk of the concerned.

108 cases weighing about 24005 lbs. supercarded American Warp Twist Yarn 40 counts on cops

77 cases weighing about 15944 lbs. super carded American Weft Yarn 60 s. on cops.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE BETWEEN TANK STREET AND CONDERIA STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs Payne and Co, Attorneys for the Mortgagee, Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on FRIDAY, the 13th April sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

The right title and interest of Abdulla Moosa Khatki in all those pieces or parcels of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement and building house hereditaments and premises standing there on situate lying and being at Street between Tank Street and Onderia Street and outside the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 98 square yards or thereabouts register-

AUCTION SALE.

ed in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos 465 and 466 New Nos 7731 and 7733 old Survey Nos. 2497 and 2498 and New Survey Nos. 3966 and 3966 and Cadastral Survey No.—— of division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 662 and Street No. 16 and 20, and bounded as follows on the East by sweepers passage on the West by the sweepers passage and beyond that by the property of Shaik Mohomed bin Shaik Ibrahim on the North by the public street aforesaid and on the South by the property of Shaik Adam Saheb bin Abdul Kadar.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., or to the undersigned,

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 30th March 1923

MISTRY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

9, Dean Lane near Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telephone No. 5152.

Auction Sale of rich household furniture by well-known makers, Sweet toned Iron Framed Cottage Piano combined with Pianola by Stecks, rich platedware, English Ice Refregerator, etc., etc.

On FRIDAY, the 30th March 1923 at 2-30p.m. at Ruby Mansions, Dubash Estate Nepean Sea Road, Messrs. MISTRY & Co., will sell by Public Auction very rich furniture, comprising of Oval Dining table with telescopic screw, large mirror back sideboard, dinner wagon, dumbwaiters tea tables, Roberts' handsome cabinet, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs to match brass top centre table palmstands, English Gunu sectioned Book case gramophone tea tables low arm chairs ladies' fancy writing table, hatstands, card tables, carpets, bedroom furniture mirror almirahs teakwood, clothes and gown press mirror door, double wardrobe oval shaped mirror cheval dressing table dressing tables marble top wash tables and toilet set, and revolving chairs, "Rival" Ice Refrigerator, cooking utensils, etc., etc.

The property of W. G. Warburton Esq., O. B. E.

Catalogues will be published and the property is to view.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 30th March, 1923.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Tel. No. 2788.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO MOTOR CAR DEALERS, TRANSPORT COMPANIES, MAIL CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

SALE OF WELL-KNOWN BRITISH QUADS MOTOR LORRIES.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will by order of the Office concerned, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 3rd April 1923, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of Messrs. Moore and Co., at the junction of Lamington Road and Bellasis Road near Empress Cinema the following:—

15 British Quads Motor Lorries complete.
7 Chassis.

Specification and illustrations can be obtained of the undersigned.

Private offers for the whole lot or any quantity will be received by the undersigned before the sale.

The Lorries can be inspected at any time between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. before the sale at the above address.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lot to the buyers and the balance shall be paid and Lorries removed within three days from the day of sale.

IMPORTANT TO BARS, WINES & SPIRIT DEALERS, CLUBS HOTELS AND OTHERS.

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the 4th instant, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at their Sale Rooms by order of the Bank concerned a consignment of about 130 cases J. Brown and Co.'s very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO., will on WEDNESDAY the 4th April, 1923 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms the following:—

By order of the Bank concerned.
2 Cases wool and Cotton Belgian Tweed 54"
8 cases Shoe Tacks.
2 cases each 20 gross assorted Mirrors 2½".
1 case Royal Ribbon Inkers.
5 bales each 12 pieces Haringbone Mixture 54".
4 casks Eartenware.

SORABJEE COWASEE & CO.
Auctioneers.

Bombay 30th March. 1923.

GODREJ MAKES THREE THINGS: SAFES, SOAPS AND BOILED OIL.

SAFES.—372 Safes were supplied to the Postal Dept. in 1913 for Savings Banks and the order for them was placed with Godrej after a competitive test by fire held in Calcutta by the Director-General of Post and Telegraphs.

FOR SAFES WRITE TO

GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. Co. Parel, BOMBAY.

SOAPS.—"Having made a careful and complete analysis of a cake of Toilet Soap sent to me by Mr. A. B. Godrej, I am of opinion that it is a high grade article which satisfies to the full all tests applied to it."—Major Dickinson, Chemical Analyser to Government.

BOILED OIL.—Godrej's Boiled Oil is equal in covering and drying properties to best imported oils and is cheaper by 20 per cent.

FOR SOAPS AND BOILED OIL WRITE TO

GODREJ OIL AND SOAP Co., SURTI MOHOLLA, DUNCAN ROAD, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

BOmbay, Mar. 29.

B. C. Rate T.T. 1/4 1/32
B. C. Rate D.D. 1/4 1/16

LONDON.
Banks selling T.T. 1/4 3/32.
Bank's selling D.D. 1/4 3/32.
Bank's buying 3 months' sight D.A. 1/4 9/32.
Bank's buying T.T. 1/4 1/8.
Bank's buying D.D. 1/4 5/32.

PARIS.
Bank's selling D.D. Frcs. 462.
Bank's buying 3 month's sight D.A. Frcs. 502.
Bank's buying D.D. Frcs. 492

JAPAN.
Bank's selling T.T. Rs. 155½.
Bank's buying 60 days' sight, D.P. 150½

NEW YORK.
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 320.

HONGKONG.
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 179.

SHANGHAI.
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 246.

SINGAPORE.
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 176½.
Tone of Exchange—Stedy.

CROSS RATES.
London—New York $4.68½ per £.
London—Paris Frcs. 71.40 per £.
London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.40 per £
London—Belgium Frcs. 82.50 per £.
London—Rome Liras 94.90 per £.
London—Berlin Marks 98.000 per £.
London—Prague Krons 158 per £.

LONDON (28th March).
Gold Ready £4-8-2.
Silver Ready 32-13. Forward 32-10.
Tone of Silver—Quiet; small business.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE :—3 PER CENT.

London, Mar. 28.

Rents 3 per cent.	57 1/4
Bar Silver Spot	32 13/16
" " 2 months hence	32 5/8

Closing Tone of silver:—Very Quiet.
3 per cent. since 17th July 1922.
Discount. ank of England Rate

Interest day to day loans	2 1/4
Interest 7 day Market loans	1 3/4

London, Mar. 28.

Telegraphis Tranders	1/4 1/8 Quie.
Bar Gold	£4-8-2 Firm.
Bar Silver Sept	32 13/16 Quie

BOMBAY EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, 29th Mar, 1923

Bank Teledraphic	1-4 1/16
Bank Demand	1-4 1/16
Doc. Acceptance 3m/s	1-4 9/32
Fos Demand	460
American Dollars	319
Honkong Dollars	179
Shanghai	246
Japan	155
Singapore	176 1/2

Market—Steady

BULLION.

Bar Gold Ready Rs. 25-2-0.
Bar Gold Forward Rs. 25-1-0.
Bar Gold 2nd settlement Rs. 25-0-6.
Bar Silver Ready Rs. 83-7-0.
Bar Silver 1st Settlement Rs. 83-7-0.
Bar Silver 2nd Settlement Rs. 83-5-0.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3½ per cent. Paper Rs. 61/8.
5 per cent. War Loan Rs. 87/8.
4 per cent. Terminable Loan Rs. 100.
4 per cent. Conversion Loan Rs. 80.
5½ per cent. War Bonds due 1923 Rs.80
6 per cent. Government of India Bonds due 1926 Rs. 101/10.
6 per cent Government of India Bonds due 932 Rs. 103/2.
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 105/8.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 71.
6 per cent Bombay Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 98.
Bomby Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71.
6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1929 to 49 Rs. 96.
4 per cent Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71.

SHARES.

The following are the closing rates of the Bombay Stock Exchange:—

WAR LOANS ETC.

LONDON, March 28.

Funding Loans 4%1960/90	£ 89 1/4+1/2
Victory Bonds 4 %	£ 91+1/8
War loan 5% 1929/47	£ 102+1/4
Consols 2 1/2 %	59 3/8×1/8
Rupee Paper 3 1/2%	39 ugd.
Indian Stock 3 1/2 % (Sterling Loan)	68 3/8 "
Govt. Securities 3%	58 3-8—3-8
7 per cent Indian Loan	£ 115 3/4

BANKS.

Imperial 1340, India 91, Central 33, Tata Bank 18/8, and Eastern 82.

COTTON MILLS.

Ah. Advance 2200, Alliance 200, Apollo 47/8, Birla Mills 50, By-Cotton 730, By-Dyeing 972/8, Bradbury 700, Century 590, Central India 2625, Colaba Land 1530, Coorla 175, Crescent 307/8, Dhw. Sassoon 225xd. Elphinston 88/4, Fazulbhoy 850, Gokak 160, Ind-Bleaching 200, Ind-Malwa 492/8, Jamshed Mfg., 235, Kustoorchand 350, Khatao 506, Kohinoor 1597/8, Madhowji 300, Luxmi Cotton 5350, Madhavrao Scd. 100, Mathuradas 490xd., M. Petit 3500, Meyer Sassoon 230 Morarji 4800, New Great 460, New City 450, Pabani 480, Pearls 657/8, Phoenix 655, Shapurji 15812, Simplex 375, Standard 1700xd. Swan 815, Swadeshi 2870, Tata Mill 550 and Vishnu Cotton 1900.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Andhra Valley 675, Ah. Electricity 94, Alcocq 205, B. Burma 402/6 B. Burma N.S. 120, Bt. Burma pet 6/10, B. Tram 98/12, B. Steam 145, Bundi Cement 20/8, Ind. Cement 162/8, Katni Ord. 155, Katni Defd. 740, New India 17/8, Shivrajpur 26, Tata Iron Ord 40, Tata Iron Defd. 106/4, Tata Hydro 700, Tata Oil 27/8 and Scindia Steam 11/4.

SHARE BAZAR.

FLUCTUATIONS.

Mar. 29.

Name.	Opening rates	Maximum.	Minimum	Closing rates
Indore Malwa	480	490	475	492-80
Colaba	—	—	—	152
Crescent	305	307-80	95	3 81-0
Kohinoor	1470	1520	1425	1490
Nagpore Ordy.	2590	2645	2545	2600
New Great	450	475	445	465
Pearl	645	675	630	6 2- 0
Phoenix	—	—	—	6 0
Bombay Cotton	—	—	—	730
Bombay Dyeing	965	979	930	372-80
Bo Shapurji	155	160	150	158-120
impiex	377-8-0	385	3 0	365
wan	—	—	—	800
[illegible]	2840	2860	2800	2850
Century	580	600	563	587-80
Alcock	—	—	—	300
Indian Cement Ordy.	—	—	—	162-80
Katni Cement Ordy	—	—	—	155
Katni Cement Defd	—	—	—	740
Tata Steel Defd	105	12-80	—	106- 0
Tata Steel Ordy.	—	—	—	61
Gandi Cement	—	—	—	20
Bombay Bus ma, Old	—	—	—	425
Bombay Bus ma, New	—	—	—	120
Bombay Steam, Ordy.	—	—	—	140
Bombay Elec. Tramway.	—	—	—	97-8
Central India Mining	—	—	—	
Shivraipur	—	—	—	

[illegible]

LONDON, March 28.

Eastered Bank	1 2
Hongkong	17
National	3/8
P. & O.	5 0
Eastern	£ 1 2

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

March 29, 1923.

To-day Reuter reported 26 points lower in old crops and 10 and 5 points higher in new crops in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 15 points higher. The American market advanced at the opening on buying by trade, but later eased on Wall St., and speculative selling.

In sympathy with the decline in American market the Marwari Bazar opened this morning at Rs. 518½ for F. G. M. G. Broach April/May. At the beginning of the session Marwari jobbers and an Indore operator were buyers and the market advanced to Rs. 520 selling at this level by offices and Marwari Shroffs caused a setback and the market touched Rs. 516½. At this level Offices and an Indore operator began to buy raising the values to Rs. 523. At the close of the sessions the prices gave way to Rs. 519 on selling by a well-known Japanese House and the market finally closed at Rs. 517. At Colaba the market opened at Rs. 520 and advanced to Rs. 524½ on Marwari jobbers buying closing easier at Rs. 520.

F. G. M G Broach July/August opened at Rs 537 and after going up by half a rupee declined to Rs 533 on selling by Japanese Houses. At this level Marwadi Shroffs and an Indore operator were buyers and the prices jumped to Rs. 540. At the close selling by a Japan Office the values gave way to Rs. 537. F. G. M G Bengal May opened at Rs. 416 and advanced to Rs. 422 remaining Rs 420 at 4 p.m.

Our market for ready cotton remained dull yesterday and the business was very limited. About 1,200 bales only are reported to have been sold.

Our market for ready and forward business will remain closed for the Easter Holiday except on Saturday the 31st inst. when trading will be allowed in the Marwari Bazar from noon till 3 p.m.

E. I. C. ASSN. QUOTATIONS.

F. G. M. G, Broach April-May	518
F. G. Broach July-Aug.	538
F G Bengal May	420
G M G Southkerns May/June	538

COLABA CLOSING QUOTATIONS (6-30 p.m.)

F. G, Broach April-May	520
F. G, Broach July-Aug.	537
F. G, Bengal May	421

SPOT QUOTQTION.

Description	Super-Fine	F. Good	Good		
M. G. Bengal and Sind Punjab		449	439	419	404
M. G. Oomra's No. 3	503	488	473		
M.G. Central P. No. 1	533	518	503		
M.G. Central P. No. 2	518	503	488		

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of Cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 28th Mar, 1922.

Cotton	16,620	Bales.
Wheat	6,510	Cwts.
Linseed	14,017	"
Rape, etc.	6,649	"
Gingellyseed	1,726	"
Popyseed	379	"
Groundnuts	6,938	"
Castorseed	6,050	"
Rice	4,796	"
Myraboilams	5,297	"
Cottonseed	30,599	"
Mowraseed	510	"
Grass	5,086	"
Jawar	2,560	"
Mazny	24	"
Barley	970	"
Bajra	2,400	"
Coal	570	Ton.

LIVERPOOL PRICES.

	Bales
Total Days Sales at Liverpool	5,000
" " Sales on Spec. & for Exp	—
" " Sales of East Indian	300
" " Imports	—

EGYPTIAN FUTURE PRICES:—

Mid. Americans Spot Quiet		15·60
EgyptianF. G. F. Sakels		17·50
New York, 11 a.m.	May	29·30
(As known in Liverpool at closing time.)	July	28·44
	Oct.	25·45
New Orients 10 a.m.	May	28·90
" " " "	Oct.	24·97

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Months	To-days Prices.
Mar.	14·89+20
April	
May	14·71+13
June	
July	14.56+16
Aug.	14·26+18
Sept.	13.92+17
Oct.	13.55+15
Nov.	
Dec.	13·24+20
Jan.	13·08+14
Feb.	

EGYPTIANS.—

May	16·70+20
July	27·95+15
Nov.	17 25+40

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Mar. 28

Months	To-days Prices
March	14·84+15
April	14·77+19
May	14·79+21
Jun.	14·65+20
July	14·67+27
August	14·39+31
September	14·09+34
Oct.	13·78+38
Novembers	13·59+39
December	13·44+40
January	13·34+40
February	13·29+40

Very Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Months	To-days Prices.
March	16·43+23
April	16·48+18
May	16·68+18
June	16·83+18
July	16·97+17
Aug.	17·02+17
Sept.	17.08+18
Oct.	17·15+15
Nov.	17·29+19
Dec.	17·31+15
Jan.	17·34+10

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

M. G. Bengal	Good	8,15
" "	Fully Good	8.55
" "	Fine	8.95
" "	No. 1 Oomre, Good	10.00
" "	Fully Good	10.50
" "	Fine	11.00
M. G. Broach	Good	12.20
" "	Fully Good	12.60
" "	Fine	13.00
M. G, Scuide	Good	8.05
" "	Fully Good	8.45
" "	Fine	8.85

PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT.

Liverpool was due to open to-day about 17 to 18 points down.

We have received the following cable dated the 28th Inst. from Messrs. Weld & Co., Liverpool:—

"Liverpool buying New Crop positions and selling old crop, good New York, weather unfavourable, market well liquidated, market may work higher. New York some buying by trade early, met by Wall St. and speculative selling."

Cotton Deb M. G. O. G. C. Liverpool.

Mar.	14·84+15
May	14·76+21
July	14·67+27
Oct.	13·78+38

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, Mar. 28.

Future at New York,

May	28·95—26
July	28·13— 3
Oct.	25·20+10
Dec.	24·55+ 5

MISCELLANEOUS MARKET.

WHEAT.

London, Mar. 28,

Rosario Santa Fe—62 1/2 lbs Mar.-Apl. Buyers	—
Barletta Rumo—63 1/2 lbs Mar.-Apl. Sellers	48/3
Australian Mar.-Apl. Sellers	45
Karachi Barley Mar.-Apl. Sellers	52
Best Choice White Karachi per 480 lbs. C.I.F. Mar Apl. Sellers	28
Red Karachi 480 lbs. C. I. F. Mar-Apl. Sellers	48/3
Mar-Apl. Sellers	48
Wheat Afloat to U. K.	—
Tone:—Firm.	

SEEDS.

LONDON, March 28.

RAPESEED, Brown, Cawnpore per ton Mar.-Apl. Value Firm	17 3/4
LINSEED Argentine Mar.-Apl. Sellers Firm	19 1/4
TONE OF RAPESEED :—Firm.	
LINSEED, Bombay Sold per ton Mar.-Apl. Afloat Paid	—
COTTONSEED, Bombay (round delivered per ton) Mar.-Apl. Quoted	9 1/2
INDIA RAPESEED—Mar-Apl. Sellers	£ 19 1/4

METALS.

LONDON, March 28.

Lights Best Selected Copper	£ 75 1/4
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 74
Tyne Brasiers	£ 93 1 2
Yellow Metal	8 1/2
Lead Spelter	31 3/4
Corrugated Sheets	£ 19 3/8

RUBBER.

LONDON, March 28.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure, Spot May	15 1/2
Plantations First Latex Crepe Apl	—
Tone :—Steadier.	
Freight of Coal Cardiff to Bombay	14/9

JAVA SUGAR

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June,-July, Sellers	9 3
Do Do June-July. Sellers	7, 3
Fine White Java C. & F. Bombay June-July. Sellers	29, 7
Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi June,-July Sellers	29, 7
Tone:—	

COLOURS.

BOMBAY, Mar. 29.

Quotations:—
Alizarine 20 per cent, Rs. 110 per cwt.
Congo Red Rs 2-4-0 per lb.
Benzo Purpurine Rs. 3 per lb.
Delta Purpurine Rs. 4 per lb.
Crysophinine Rs. 4-4-0 per lb
Fast Red Rs 5-8-0 per lb,
Malachite Green Rs 6 per lb.
Magenta Crystals Rs. 7 per lb.
Victoria Blue Rs. 6 per lb.
Nigrosene Crystals Rs. 2-8-0 per lb.
Hemetine Crystals Rs. 1-8-0 per lb.

MILL STORES.

BOMBAY, Mar. 29.

Quotations:—
Heaids Rs. 1/15/0;
Roller Cloth Rs. 8/12/0;
Slubbings Rs. 28;
Conicals 5" Rs. 6/4/0;
Warpers Rs. 80;
Fillets Rs. 0/14/0.
Card Cans Rs. 4.
Weft Grates Rs. 25;
Reeds Rs. 0/5/0.
Sizing Flannel Rs. 4/80.
Rovings Rs. 27.
Ring Rabbeths Rs. 11/4/0.
Bandings Rs. 1/2/0.
Lambeth Rope Rs. 1/15/0.
Tubular Banding Rs. 1/15/0.
Bow Springs Rs 16;

CHEMICALS.

BOMBAY, Mar. 29.

Quotations:—
Chloride of Zinc Rs. 32,
Aniline Salt Rs. 0 8/6,
Epsom Salt Rs. 3/10/0.
Brown Sugar load Rs. 35;
Bichromate Soda Rs 43;
Hyrosulphide Soda Rs 1/12/0;
Farina Rs. 13/8/0;
Chloride Magnesium Rs. 4.
Antimony Salt Rs. 0/14/0;
Glauber Salt Rs. 4/8/0;
Bichromate Potash Rs. 55;
Caustic Soda 98 per cent Rs. 28;
Dextrine Rs 24;
Sago Flour Rs. 13/4/0;

YARN

BOMBAY, Mar. 29.

We have to report a very quiet market during the whole week and prices have declined to some extent in almost al kinds of yarns. Considerable decline in New York Cotton and consequent heavy drop of about Rs. 100 here per candy, has suddenly changed the whole atmosphere and a further decline is still expected although there may be reaction here or there. The change of tendency is also noticeable in yarns and as usual in the declining market demand has been very slack and oil take very poor. Consuming centres are still not able to pay the present prices wich they regard very high and local dealers are therefore too cautious to operate on account of bitter experiences in the past. The heavy stock of cloth lying unsold in Indian Mills have also been a constant source of anxiety and Mills therefore are inclined to sell off their stocks of yarns at somewhat cheaper prices but have not been able to do so owing to lack of buyers except at ruinous rates. Further, the grave situation of Ahmedabad Mills that has recently developed owing to Wages dispute, political developments in Central Europe and also in China and lack of purchasing power throughout the whole world have considerably reduced the bulk of business of yarns owing to air of uncertainty found everywhere.

English yarns are moving slowly and stocks are sold at much lower rates. Fresh business is not possible owing to very high prices ruling in Manchester and also due to very strong Japanese Competition. Scarcity is no doubt felt in Bundle yarns and also in caps but comparitively much higher rates on the other side stops all forward business. Naturally therefore stocks are slowly getting consumed and fresh arrivals being few prices improve slowly. Fresh forward business reported during the week is very small.

Japanese yarns move fairly well and turning is satisfactory. Drop in American cotton and consequent drop here as well an strong fear of Boycott in China due to recent developments of political situation between China and Japan have made the Japanese firms easy sellers especially in the later part of the week and a large lot of Japanese Yarns especially 2s, and 40s, and 42s Grey have been sold for April shipment at about 15 to 20 rupees lower per bale. Some sales of Mercerised Yarns 63/2 Grey and bleached are also reported. Total numbers of packages reported are about two thousand. Sampir has heavily declined and improvement in near future is not expected.

Indian Mills report very few sales. Though most of them are inclined to sell their stocks and even forward, dealers are not prepared to undergo any big risks and their limits are also ruinous. Mills therefore so far have been unable to sell in large quantities and will not be able to do so unless they reduce the rates much further. China is very slack and very few bales are now sold for the market.

The tendency of the market is still for some decline in prices all round but a little further decline will cause demand to spring up and business will then be possible.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, March 29.

We have to report a very quiet market during the week with small demand and further arrivals and with quiet news from Karachi and Calcutta together with the report that Austrian Beet B R B quality has been sold for April shipment at 32s 3d per cwt. Free Bombay Harbour dealers have gone nervous and prices for ready and forward has been reduced by 1s 6d. per cwt all round. White Javas February Shipment was sold from 32s. to 30s 3d and March shipment at

(Continued on next page.)

COMMERCIAL.

(Continued from previous page)

33s. to 31s 3d. F. B Harbour. There was absolutely no enquiry for New Crop Sugars. Karachi and Calcutta markets are quieter with very few buyers.

Java report a steady market with small business doing. Europe and America reports a steady market with fair business doing. It is reported that Austrian Sugar has been sold for April Shipment for Bombay and Karachi at 31s c if adhence the tone of the market is weaker.

The following are the Bazar rates and stocks:—

T M D Rs 28-0-0 —30s 3d F. B Harbour stocks 160,000 bags.

Mauritius 28-4-0 stocks 35,000 bags.

ARRIVALS.

S S Pasha with 42500 bags Java sugar

S S Dogra with 47,000 bags Java sugar.

FREIGHT.

(SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S REPORT.)

UNITED KINGDOM CONTINENT.

The market has been very quiet during the week and bookings reported are small. Market, however, continues firm with rates steady owing to continued good demand from Karachi and tonnage rates being very firm. Current rates for April/May are 19/- to 19/6 light seeds basis. A number of steamers are reported fixed at 27/- to 28/- on d.w. basis and 25/-scale for April/May/June Bombay &/or Karachi to Picked Ports U.K. Continent.

LOCAL MILL CLOTHS.

(HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.)

Bombay 29th Mar. 1923

	Rs.	a.	p.
Khaddi:—			
Textile	1	1	0
E. D. Sassoon	1	1	0
Tata	1	0	0
Elphinstone	1	0	9
Longcloth (Full weight) No. 34/40 inches:—			
Rachael per lb.	—		
Standard per lb.	1	8	6
Century per lb.	1	8	0
Hindustan per lb.	1	9	0
Fazulbhai per lb.	1	9	0
Textile per lb.	1	7	9
Phoenix	1	8	6
Pearl	1	8	6
Manekji (GaW mukh)	1	6	9
Elphinstone (Balti)	1	9	0
Jacob (Four) miner)	1	8	6
Longcloth (Light weight) No. 5202/5203:—			
Racheel per lb.	1	9	0
Swan Finlay per lb.	1	8	0
Pearl per lb.	1	8	6
E. D. Sassoon per lb.	1	8	6
Longcloth X quality:—			
Rachael per lb.	1	9	0
Fasulbhai per lb.	1	9	0
Kohinoor per lb.	1	9	0
Pearl per lb.	1	8	6
Longcloth Satin Calender, 34 40			
Textile (Hand) 'er lb.	1	7	6
Spring (Merchant) per lb. ..	1	7	6
Century (Bugle) per lb.	1	6	9
Zenith (Drum) per lb.	—		
E. D. Sassoon (Gun) per lb. ..	—		
Jacob (Rajkumar) per lb.	1	6	3
Salita—			
Century per lb.	1	7	0
Spring (Merchant) per .b. ..	1	7	0
Grey Drill, Century :—			
No. 1125 per pieces	14	0	0
No. 1251/2 per pieces	—		
Dhooties 7 8 and 9 Yards:—			
S'pring(Balance) per lb.	1	9	6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	6
Dhooties:— 10 yards:—			
Spring (Balance) per lb.	1	9	6
Textile (Bicycle) per lb.	1	8	6
Check 5 lbs Grey Drills:—			
Standard per piece	7	0	0
Phoenix per piece	7	0	0
Swan Finlay per piece	6	14	0
Hindustan per piece.	7	4	0
Check 3 1/2 lbs. Grey Drill:—			
Textile per piece	—		
Pearl per piece..	7	10	0
Bleached Check:—			
Textile per piece	..		
Karsurchandd per piece	8	10	0
Bombay United per piece	8	8	0
Black Check 5 lbs:—			
Textile per pieces			
Spring per piece			
E. D. Racheal			

Remarks:—

MONEY.

Conditions in the money market were somewhat steadier this week, call money being placed at about 6 per cent. This temporary check in the general tendency towards easter conditions was chiefly due to requirements for the end of the month and the fact that Banks have been investing their money in six and nine months' Treasury bills. The short deposit rate for two and four months period was quoted about 4½ to 5½ per cent.

From the weekly statement published by the Imperial Bank, Government deposits show an increase of Rs. 368.94 lakhs, while the other deposits hav decreased by Rs. 149.55 lakhs. The cash balane has increased by Rs. 158.66 lakhs and now stands at Rs. 15,49, 13,000, the percentage being 20.90 as compared with 19.30 of the last week. The Bank rate remains unchanged at 8 per cent.

In Government securities, as the result of profit taking, prices generally have in a measure declined but it is believed that this reaction is temporary. Six per cent 1932 bonds are quoted about Rs. 103-4, 1930 about Rs. 102/12 and 1926 and 1927 about Rs. 1¼ per cent premium. 5½ per cent Bonds 1925 and 1928 are quoted about Rs. 102/8 per cent 3½ per cent Government paper also closes at about Rs. 61-4 per cent.

The following is the result of the sale of Treasury bills by the Government of India last week: The total amount supplied for were Rs. 1,84,50000 in six months' bills and Rs. 1,03,75,000 in nine months' bills. Tenders for six months' bills aggregating Rs. 23,50,000 at Rs. 97-8 have been accepted in full. Tenders for nine months' bills at Rs. 96-9 received about 36 per cent and above in full the average rate being Rs. 96-9-1 per cent. The rate for intermediate bills from March 26th until further notice is Rs. 97-10 per cent for six months' bills. There will be no sale of bills of other maturities. Tenders will be received on Friday April 6th for Rs. 25 lakhs in three months' bills, Rs. 50 lakhs six months' bills and Rs. 25 lakhs in nine months' bills.

The much discussed finance bill of the Government of India has at length been passed and the business world may feel satisfied that the budget taxation provides for a surplus instead of a deficit. A Government which has a large borrowing programme could not afford to budget for a deficit; at the same time the general public would have much liked to see some method of balancing income and expenditure other than by the unfortunate doubling of the salt tax.

EXCHANGE.

Exchange opened round 1s. 4-1/32d. but during the course of theweek, the rates advanced on Tuesday to 1s. 4-1/8d. for ready T.T. on export bills showing both here and in Calcutta. It is reported that Rangoon was a better seller this week in our market as well as in Calcutta. Later owing to pressure of enquiry for bullion imports the rates gave way and close at 1s. 4-1/16d. for cash. The enquiry for bullion T.T. was, however, not on a large scale.

American exchange on London moved round $4.69 1/4 the highest being $4.693/8 and the lowest $4.68¼. The Continental exchanges on London on the whole show an improvement. The French franc opened at 71.70, declined to 72 but close at 71.40, the Belgian franc opened at 82.50 declined to 84.00, improved to 81.30, and closes at 82.50, the Italian lira opened at 96.00, improved and closes at 94.90. German marks were, however, steady throughout the week round 97,000 to the pound sterling.

GOLD.

Gold opened steady round Rs. 25 for ready in spite of heavy arrivals; but the market improved during the latter part of the week on a good up-country demand. The highest and the lowest rates during the week in our market were Rs. 25-2-6 and Rs. 24-15 for ready. Rs. 25-1 and Rs. 24-14 for April and Rs. 25-1 and Rs. 25-15 for May settlement. The price of the metal in London improved from 87s. 9d. to 88s. 2d. on buying orders from India. India is reported to have bought this week £4,00,000 in London. The off take in our market was on an average of about 50,000 tolas a day and the stock is estimated at about 2½ lacs tolas in bar and coin, not including the arrivals by the incoming mail S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" which is expected to bring in about £8,78,000 gold. The total import of gold during the week amounted to Rs. 1,42,74,737 in coins and bars.

SILVER.

Silver was also a steady market throughout the week with a fair amount of business passing for April and May settlement. The off-take was somewhat slack. The rates in Shanghai for T.T. on London continued steady to firm throughout the week and improved from 3s. 2-5/8d. to 3s. 3-3/8d. but close at 3s. 3⅞d. China Banks bought to some extent in this market chiefly to cover previous sales. The highest and lowest rates during the week in London were 32-7/8d. and 32-7/16d. for ready and 32-11/16 and 32-5/16d. for forward. The highest and lowest rates this week in our market were Rs. 83-11 and Rs. 82-10 for ready, Rs. 83-10 and Rs. 82-10 for April and Rs. 83-9 and Rs. 82-6 for May settlement. The off-take averaged about 140 bars a day and the stock is estimated at about 3500 bars, not including the arrivals by the incoming mail S.S. "Kaiser-i-Hind" which is expected to bring in about £41,000 silver. The total import of silver during the week amounted to 891 bars and Rs. 2,91,465 in coins.

SHARES.

The market was open throughout the week and the volume of business put through, was on a large scale. Prices of Cotton mill shares generally show a further decline, on bulls unloading for the approach of the April settlement. The tone of the market is still far from healthy. Bombay Dyeing declined from Rs. 1015 to Rs. 965, Century from Rs. 597/8 to Rs. 590, Central India from Rs. 2720 to Rs. 2620, Crescent from Rs. 335 to Rs. 305, Kohinoor from Rs. 1535 to Rs. 1475, New Great from Rs. 502/8, to Rs. 460, Pearls from Rs.702/8 to Rs. 662/8 Shapurji from Rs. 175 to Rs. 160. Simplex from Rs. 420 to Rs. 380, and Swadeshi from Rs. 2,940 to Rs. 2,845. Amongst shares for cash delivery there is hardly any inquiry from the investing public with the single exception of Luxmi Cotton shares which show an improvement of Rs. 300 on the previous closing rate of Rs. 5,850.

In the miscellaneous section, business was again on a restricted scale. Tata deferreds declined from Rs. 125/ to Rs. 105. Bombay Trams also declined and close at Rs. 97/8. Cement shares show a further decline, Bundis quoting Rs. 20/8, Katni Oridinary Rs. 155, and Shivrajpur Rs. 27. Scindia Steam shares were quoted at about Rs. 11/4. Banks shares were steady, Imperial Banks round Rs. 1,340 with Contributories around Rs. 345. Bank of India shares were quoted about Rs. 91 and Tata Banks about Rs. 13/12. Eastern Banks were quoted at about Rs. 82.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

CENTURY SPINNING AND MANUFACTURIING CO. LD.

An Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Century Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd. was held on Thursday morning at the Company's registered office, Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Mr. C. N. Wadia, presiding.

The directors report and audited accounts for the year ending 31st December 1922 stated that the profit for the year adding the amount brought forward from last year amounted to Rs 39,72,708-15-11. From this the Directors paid a Dividend for the half-year ended 31st December 1921 on 18,500 shares at Rs. 72 per share less Income Tax amounting to Rs. 12,21,000-0-0 (also a dividend) for the half-year ended 30th June 1922 at Rs. 40 less Income Tax Rs. 6,70,625-0-0, Workmen's Welfare Fund Rs. 50,000-0-0, Engine and Machinery Deterioration Fund Rs. 3,92,041-14-9, Repairs Fund Rs. 1,96,282-3-0 Reserve Fund Rs. 1,00,000-0-0, Equalization of Dividend Fund Rs. 1,00,000-0-0

The report was adopted, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 32 per share was sanctioned and Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy and Mr. N. B. Saklatwala were elected as directors for the ensuing year.

INDIAN STEEL WIRE PRODUCTS, LD.

The third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Steel Wire Products, Limited, was held on Thursday afternoon at the registered office of the company, 65 Apollo Street, Mr. Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy presiding.

The chairman moved the adoption of the directors' report and audited balance sheet for the period ending 31st December 1922 which stated:—

Since the publication of the last Report, the machinery for Wire Mills and Shelving Mills have been erected ready to work; Nail Machines have also been installed and are giving satisfactory work. Our Factory Buildings and Staff Quarters are practically complete and as the result of our negotiations with the B. N. Railway, a suitable Railway siding has been constructed which provides facilities for the haulage of our Raw Materials and finished products.

Your Mills started production during December 1922 and we are happy to say that the quality of materials turned out stood the test and has been approved of as regards quality and other specinications by the Bombay and Calcutta merchants and wholesale Importing Houses.

The Metallurgical Inspector to the Government of India and other provincial authorities interested in the line, have visited our Works and expressed satisfaction at the mode of working and the lay out and quality of our Plant.

We have approached the purchasing authority of the Government of India for securing orders and he has been good enough to write to the consuming departments of the Government of India on the subject and we hope the results will be satisfactory.

Your Directors expect the Factory to produce its full scheduled output by the middle of this year.

Your Directors beg to point out that the full advantage of the concession terms for the purchase of Raw Materials is not being availed of at present as Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, will take about a year before they can produce our requirements of Raw Materials.

In the meantime your Company is working on imported Raw Materials

The necessary training in the working of the Mills is being imparted to our Indian crew and we are glad to report that they have so far shown considerable aptitude at learning the technique of our Industry.

The report was adopted and Messrs. Walchand Hirachand and Runchhordas Y. Mehta were re-elected directors for the ensuing year.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 28th Mar, 1923.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10. p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	29.811 inches
Temperature of Air	83.8 degrees
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76.9 „
Dew Point	74.3 „
Relative humidity of Air	0.737 „
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy—10)	4.2 „
Maximum temperature of Air ..	8.93 „
Minimum do do	79.0 „
General directin of Wind from mid night to Midnight	S,SE,WNW
Movement of Wind do. ..	143 miles.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time. Depth of water as d Prince's Dock Still.

Day of week	Day of month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean Time	Depth on Still.	Day of month.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still
	Mar.	h. m.	ft. in.	Ma	h. m	ft n
F	30	9 22	26 9	30	m 3 26	16 6
		21 54	28 2		15 26	16 1
St	31	m 10 12	28 0	31	m 4 7	16 4
	Apl.	22 37	29 0	1.	16 15	16 7
S	1	m 11 7	29 1	1	m 4 56	5 0
		23 23	29 5		17 6	15 9
M	2	m 11 50	29 9	2	m 5 31	14 2
		—	—		17 41	14 1
F	3	m 0 8	29 7	3	m 6 12	14 3
		1 2 38	30 0		18 34	16 3
W	4	m 0 42	29 3	4	m 1 54	14 4
		13 24	29 8		19 23	17 0
Th	29	m 21	25 5	29	2 42	18 1
		9 0 7	27 2		14 33	18 4

SHAN STATES FEDERATION.

(Associated Press.)

RANGOON, Mar. 23.

At Taungyi to-day His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler inaugurated the advisory council of the Shan states Federation. Addressing the chiefs, His Excellency emphasised upon the importance of their new constitution and expressed the hope that under it they would be stronger than ever. He believed their apprehensions that they had given up too much power to the Federation would prove groundless and assured them that he desired to preserve the traditions and customs and to maintain their dignity. "I do not doubt," he concluded, "that we shall carry the constitution to a successful result, if we work together in a spirit of mutual trust and confidence."

COLLECTION OF T. S. FUND ON BOARD SHIP.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have received a sum of Rs. 106-5-6 being the collection made by Mr. Amin and other friends from among their co-passengers on board the ship "Karapara."

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya has addressed a letter to the members of the U. P. Legislative Council appealing to them not to waste money on the proposed Council Chamber at Lucknow.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 29.

S S Gran, Karlsen Moulmein.
S S Linga, Wollatt, Karachi.
S S Tecumseh, Henderson Salm.
S S Honlulu Maru, Megura Kobe.
S S Cersho, Bottiro Port Said.

The following vessels obtained their Port clearances yesterday:—

S S Ferrara, McAhlen, Mahomerah.
S S Gamaria, Tobitt, Calcutta.
S S Kanara, Kimppie, Rangoon.
S S Versova, Fitzharbert, Busrah.
S S Wakasa Maru, Harikawa, Kobe.
S S Sumatra Maru, Michikawa, Kobe.
S S Pasha, Oakashott, Calcutta.
S S Mantua, Armitage, London.
S S Matina, Langlands, Antwerp.
S S Sicilia, Miller, China.

The following vessels beyan to load yesterday:—

Steamer Sultania for Busrah.
Steamer Vasna for Busrah.
Steamer Barala for Busrah.
Steamer Nagato Maru for Kobe.

S S Gran:—The steamer Gran 1652 tons Captain K Karlsen arrived in harbour yesterday from Moulmein with a cargo of rice.

S S Linga:—The B I S N Company's steamer Linga 958 tons Captain A E Wollatt arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Tecumseh:—The steamer Tecumseh 4247 tons Captain Henderson arrived in harbour yesterday from Salni with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Hondulu Maru:—The Osaka Sosen Kaishah's steamer Hondulu Maru 3540 tons, Captain A Megura arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo

S S Cersho:—The steamer Cersho 3855 tons Captain G Bothro arrived in harbour yesterday from Port Said with a general cargo.

S S Ferrara:—The Shaw Wallace and Company's steamer Ferrara 718 tons Captain A McAhlen will sail to-day from harbour for Mahomerah with a general cargo.

S S Gamaria:—The B I S N Company's steamer Gamaria 3232 tons Captain S Tobbett will sail to-day from harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S S Kanara:—The B I S N Company's steamer Kanara 3889 tons Captain A W A Kimpple will sail to-day from harbour for Rangoon with a general cargo.

S S Versova:—The B I S N Company's steamer Versova 957 tons Captain D C Fitzharbert will sail to-day from harbour for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Wakasa Maru:—The Nippon Yessa Kaisha's steamer Wakasa Maru 3767 tons Captain K Harikawa will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Sumatra Maru:—The Osaka Sosen Kaisha's steamer Sumatra Maru 4272 tons Captain S Michikawa will sail to-day from harbour for Kobe with a general cargo.

S S Pasha:—The Turner Morrison Company's steamer Pasha 3196 tons Captain C A Oakeshott will sail to-day from harbour for Calcutta with a general cargo and 2 passengers.

S S Mantua:—The P and O.'s Company's English mail steamer Mantua 5884 tons Captain A B Armitage will sail from harbour on Saturday for London with the Homeward mails a general cargo and passengers.

S S Matiana:—The B I S N Company's steamer Matiana 5454 tons Captain D A Longland will sail to-day from harbour for Antwerp with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Sicilia:—The B I S N Company's steamer Sicilia 4172 tons Captain E B Miller will sail from harbour to-day for China with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS

THURSDAY, March 29

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
1 Sicilia, 4188, China, 30/3, M M Co.
2 Matuna, 3453, K'chi, 31/3, M M & Co.
3 Olympia 3272 L'Pool 6/4 Graham and Co.
4 City of Cairo 5024, K'chi, 7/4 K N & Co.
5 Malwa 5904 London 11/4, M M & Co.
6 Cl. Urquhart 5904 Cochin 7/4 J. Finlay & Co.
7 Asia, 3268, Trieste, 31/3, L Triestino.
9 Blythmoore, 4032, Dunkirk, N.F., Graham & Co.
15 Ct Yakohama, 4720, M'Goa, N.F., K N & Co
Jetty Karapara 3722, Africa 4/4 M M & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

2 Banca 3795, Japan N.F. M M & Co
10 &11 City of Baroda 4500 K'achi 3/4 K N and Co.

PRINCES' DOCK.

A Gamaria 3232 Calcutta, N.F., M M & Co.
C & R Crosby Hall, 2597, K'chi, 30/3, J Finlay & Co.
Canara 5889, Rangoon, 29/3 M M & Co.
N Gairshopp, 3227. N.F. N.F., M M Co.
B Nervana 3768 Calcutt, NF., M M & Co.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED FOR BOMBAY.

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Naldera due about 6th April, Agent P and O Co.
Plassy due about 13th April, Agent P and O Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 30th March Agent P. & O Co.
Macedonia due about 20th April, Agent P & O Co.
Caledonia due about 27th April, Agent P & O Co.

FROM LONDON.

Mandala (not fixed), Agent B I S N Co.
Dumana (not fixed), Agent B I S N Co.
Merkara (not fixed), Agent B I S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Castalia due about 9th April, Agent W & A Graham Co.
Scindia (not fixed), Agent W and A Graham Co.
Clan Malcolm due about 9th April, Agent J F Co.
Clan Macneil (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
City of Paris due about 5th April, Agent K N Co.
City of Dunedin (not fixed), Agent K N Co.

FROM HULL.

Othello (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
Hindoo (not fixed), Agent J F Co.
City of Oran (not fixed), Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG, ETC.

Trewellard (not fixed) Agent B I S N Co.
Brocktown due about 28th March, Agent W & A Graham Co.
Ockenfels due about 12th April, Agent W & A Graham Co.
Baronfels due about 26th April, Agent W & A Graham Co.
Chupra (not fixed), Agent B I S N Co.
Howra (not fixed), Agent B I S N Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Nykerk (not fixed), Agents E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk (not fixed), Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM GENOA.

Genoa due about 3rd April, Agent Lloyd Triestino Co.

FROM CHRISTIANIA.

Tyala due about 6th April, Agent W & A Graham Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Lahore due about 3rd April, Agent Graham Co.
Bessemer City (not fixed), Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Naples (not fixed), Agent W and A Graham Co.
Madawaska (not fixed), Agent W and A Graham Co.

FROM KOBE, ETC.

Hainan Maru due about 6th April, Agent O S K.
Borneo Maru due about 10th April, Agent O S K.
Kamakura Maru due about 1st April, Agent N Y K.
Genoa Maru due about 11th April, Agent N Y K.
Andes Maru due about 12th April, Agent O S K.
Awa Maru due about 14th April, Agent N Y K.
Burma Maru due about 27th April, Agent O S K.

FROM CHINA.

Alipore due about 27th March, Agent M M Co.
Jeypore due about 31st March Agent P & O Co.
Nagpore due about 23rd April Agent P. and O. Co.
Soudan due about 13th April, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Narkunda due about 21st April, Agent P. and O. Co.

FROM DURBAN, ETC.,

Karoa due about 8th April, Agent B I S N Co.
Taroba due about 22nd April, Agent B I S N Co.

This is a game to test a man's fitness. It has been "some" Chukker and I'm kind of sweating and the pony's nearly done. Another minute and the other side are likely to score a couple. Ah! there's the whistle, bang on time, too. Good fellow, that Umpire Shouldn't wonder if he didn't carry a WEST END watch. Nothing like being on the winning side-even to the kind of watch you wear.

A KNOWN QUANTITY

Avoid the cheap rubbish now flooding the Market. Buy a watch that is a known quantity.

THE "HIRA"

Sterling Silver Rs. 75
18-ct. Gold „ 180

Guaranteed for Three Years.

Watch & Clock Catalogues FREE on request.

West End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA

'WELDON"

NINE-TRAY ROLLER SHUTTER CABINETS.

Made of select seasoned Burma Teakwood fitted with best self-closing automatic lock having nine drawers, complete.

Rs. 95/- only.

An article very useful for

OFFICE AND HOME USE.

For Filing letters, catalogues, pamphlets periodicals, music, etc., etc.

V. S. BHAT & Co.,

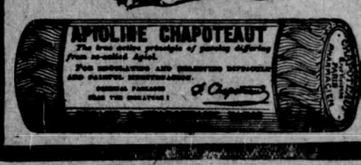
Manufacturers of up-to-date office and Household furniture,

Opp. Majestic Cinema, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

No. 108

APIOLINE
CHAPOTEAUT

LADIES SAFE REMEDY for functional troubles, delay, pain and those irregularities peculiar to the sex.



WHOLESALE:
8, Rue Vivienne
PARIS—FRANCE

Sold by all Chemists

Fielding and Platt Ltd.

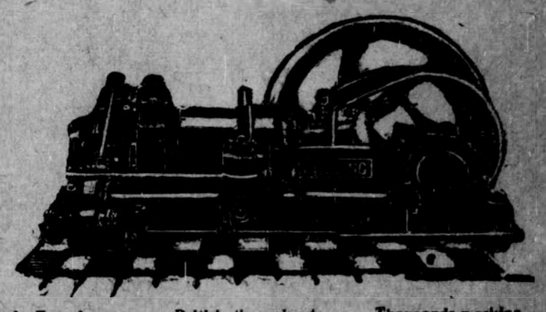
SEMI-DIESEL

Crude Oil Engines and Suction Gas Plants

NO WATER INJECTION

SAFE
SIMPLE
RELIABLE
ECONOMIC

USE
SE 41
DIESEL
ENGINE



40 Year's Experience British throughout Thousands working

STOCKS HELD

MOOLJI HARIDAS & Co.

Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Sind, Baluchistan, Punjab, Central and United Provinces.
Post Box No. 135, Carnac Bunder, BOMBAY.

TILES
RED HEXAGONAL

from the

Best and Well-known Italian Manufacturers for

FLOORING

RESIDENCES, SCHOOLS, CHURCHES

SHOWROOMS, etc. etc.

(Used by the P. W. D.)

Always in Stock, Send your Inquiries to

MOTILAL MOOLCHAND & CO.

12, Bank Street, Fort.

SEND ALL YOUR INQUIRIE FOR

PIGEON & COKE

TO

Messrs. VISRAM BROS.

6 WATERLOO MANSION
WODEHOUSE ROAD,
BOMBAY

Tele Phone 567
Tele VZY.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements.

TO-DAY.

Good Friday: Banks closed.

Monthly meeting of Bombay Medical Union, 7-15 p.m., followed by a dinner.

Gurukula Mahavidyalaya Anniversary celebration on Chowpaty grounds near French Bridge.

Celebration of Ram Vir's Jayanti, Marwadi Vidyalaya 6-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, March 31.

Easter Eve, Banks closed.

Annual General Meeting of the G. I. P. Rly. Staff Union, Workmen's Institute, Parel (G. I. P.), 11-30 a.m., Mr. N. M. Joshi to preside.

S. s "Mantua" with English Mails, leaves at 1 p.m.

SUNDAY, April 1.

Easter Day.

Second day of the Annual General Meeting of the G. I. P. Ry. Staff Union, Workmen's Institute, 11-30 a.m.

Celebration of the Episcopal Silver Jubilee of His Grace Bishop of Lamaun Archbishop ad honorem of Cranganore. Dabul Church 8 a.m. and Gloria Church, Byculla 5 .pm.

TUESDAY, April 3.

Charity concert in aid of the Bengal Relief Fund, Excelsior Theatre, 6 p.m.

Unveiling ceremony of the statue of late Sir P. M. Mehta, at the maidan, opposite the Municipal Offices, 5-45 p.m., H. E. the Governor to preside.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

"BHAGAT-GOVINDLAL HARILAL, died Wednesday morning, at his residence at Ahmedabad at the age of 61, deeply mourned by his family."

TO-DAY'S MEETINGS.

MAHA VIR JAYANTI.

Under the auspices of the Parsi Rajkeya Sabha, there will be a Public Meeting at the Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the Jayanti of Maha Vir, when Muni Jaya Vijayaji Minocher Madon and others will speak and Swami Satya Deva will preside.

NEW ENGLISH SCHOOL OLD BOYS' UNION.

A "Fresh-air Excursion" to Mount Mary (Bandra) is arranged under the auspices of the New English School Old Boy's Union, Bombay, on to-day ("Good Friday"). The party will leave Bandra Station at 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) where the members who wish to join the party are requested to be present. The Party will be back the same evening.

A Social Conversational Meeting of members of the New English School Old Boys' Union, Bombay, will also be held on Saturday, (the 31st instant) in the Hall of the Gokhale Education Society, Badam Wadi, Girgaum, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) when all members are requested to be present. Light refreshment will be served at the end of the meeting.

COMMEMORATION OF LATE SIR P. M. MEHTA.

Under the auspices of the Maydyasin Musis Mandal, a gathering of Parsee ladies and gentlemen in commemoration of the late Sir P. M Mehta will be held to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall, Fort, under the presidency of Mr. Maneckjee Kavasji Patel. All Parsi ladies and gentlemen are cordally invited to attend.

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS.

BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

His Grace the Archbishop of Damaun will distribute the prizes to the winners of the Inter-Schools Competitions and Tournaments of the above Society, at the Gloria Church Hall, Byculla, on Easter Sunday at 5-30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

MAIL STEAMER.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the mails from London of 22nd instant passed Suez at 1 p.m. on the 29th inst.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed mails for Singapore China and Japan per S S. "Wakasa Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Saturday next instead of at 12 noon as previously notified.

SOCIETY OF OUR LADY OF PIETY DABUL

The Society of Our Lady of Piety, Dabul will give an address to His Grace the Bishop of Damoun in honour of His Grace's episcopal Jubilee on Easter Sunday after the Pontifical High Mass at 8 a.m. in Dabul.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Cicilia" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 30th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, China and Japan per S.S "Wakasa Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 12 noon on Saturday the 31st March 1923.

ENGLISH MAILS.

The P. and O. Mail Steamer "Morea" with the Mails rom Bombay of 24th instant arrived at Aden at 7 p.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 10 p.m. the same day.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the mails from London of the 22nd instant arrived at Port Said at 5-30 a.m. on the 28th instant and left there at 11 a.m. the same day.

WAINGANKAR'S INKS.

We have received from Mr. Bhalchandra S. Wairgankar (160 Juratopkhana, Indore) samples of th following inks manufactured by him:—Blue black alizarine, blue-black commercial, blue, red, green, magenta, ink for rubber stamps, ink for fountain pens, ink for Marathi Daftar, black writing ink ruling ink, violet; also packets of school boys' ink powders of various colours. We have tested some of these samples and find that the inks compare very well with articles imported from foreign countries. The ink is bright and clear and flows freely from the pen. The manufacturer has evidently taken pains to render his inks as faultless as possible. The industry is entirely indigenous and Mr. Waingankar deserves to be congratulated on the success he has already achieved in the line.

FORT DIST. CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The Secretary, Fort District Congress Committee writes:—

The following have been elected to Bombay Provincial Congress Committee:—(1) Mr. Umar Sobani (2) Mr. S. A. Brelvi (3) Dr. Chandulal C. Merchant. The candidature form of one candidate not being in proper form was cancelled and the above three candidates were declared elected. There being still one vacancy in Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, candidates are asked to send their candidature forms duly filled with a proposer and a seconder to the Secretaries A Ward District Congress Committee Krishna Building 2nd floor Hornby Road. No candidature forms will be accepted after 2nd April.

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT IN KAIRA.

ECONOMIC INDEPENDENCE AND SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

A Taluka Co-operative Conference of the societies in the Matar Taluka was held at Traj on Sunday, Mr. V. L. Mehta presiding. Proceedings commenced with singing by boys and girls of the village school. After being voted to the chair, the President delivered his address. After a few usual preliminary remarks, Mr. Mehta expressed his belief that Taluka Conferences were even more important than District, Divisional and Provincial Conferences, because the agriculturist members of societies could speak freely only at Taluka Conferences. After referring to the general progress of the co-operative movement in the Taluka since 1919, he regretted that societies were in arrears to the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank to the extent of Rs. 36 000, and added that though overdues had been decreasing during the last three months, the improvement was not satisfactory. The two main objects of the credit movement were the encouragement of thrift among members and the adequate supply of funds for all reasonable requirements of members. In the Taluka, local deposits amounted to more than one-third of the total working capital of societies. Considering the uncertainty of rains, the existence of old debts and the interest the members had to pay and the fact that agriculturists did not get loans at 2 or 4 per cent per annum as they did in some other countries, the proportion of the owned capital of societies to their working capital, was unsatisfactory. With regard to the finance of members Mr. Mehta remarked that as long as societies failed to finance all reasonable demands of members, the latter would have to resort to Sawkars, and the second object of the credit movement would remain unfulfilled. Reasonable requirements would include all the needs of members for the conduct of agricultural operations and for improvements in agriculture. In order to enable the societies properly to judge the requirements of members, he suggested that the antecedents of members, the nature of their holdings, the paid and estimated quantity of their produce, their annual income and their assets should be considered, and maximum credits fixed. Adequate finance on the lines suggested could be ensured only by proper supervision and inspection of societies. Inspection by financing agencies was not practicable if the societies were scattered over a large area. In credit societies as repayments were to be made from the sale-proceeds of creps, extensions might at times become necessary on account of the failure of rains. The easiest way of recovering the dues of societies was that followed by Sawcars. The Sawcars were not merely money-lenders but traders also. They supplied the requirements of peasants and purchase their agricultural produce not merely with the idea of a profit from the transactions but with a view exactly to gauge the credit of their clients, and to enable them to watch all their transactions.

The President concluded his speech by stating that economic independence of the masses was the first step towards self-government. Only when the villagers, artisans, and factory-workers enjoyed economic independence, could real self-Government be considered to have been established. He emphasized that it was very necessary for all those who wished to see a self-governed India, early, to join the Co-operative movement.

Several resolutions were then passed. Important amongst them were those for the employment of an Inspector whose cost would be borne half by the Central Co-operative Bank and half by defaulting-societies, the opening of savings-deposit accounts in societies, the opening of a shop or the making of some other arrangements for the sale of the agricultural produce of the members of societies. There was considerable discussion of resolutions regarding the employment of Inspector and two other resolutions. The last resolution was that moved all of a sudden, by a representative of a society, asking for reduction of the lending rate of interest of the Bombay Central Co-operative Bank. The President assured the audience that the Directors of the Bank were doing all they could to reduce the rate, and would do so as soon as the condition of the money market permitted.

The proceedings then concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chair and light refreshments.

HEALTH OF BOMBAY.

During the 12th week of 1923 i.e. the week ended the 24th March the total mortality 911 was 66 less than in the preceding week; the death-rate registered was 38-82. The mortality for the 12th week of 1922 was 703 and the death-rate 31.08 and the average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1918-1922) was 1,025 and the death-rate 50.14.

The number of deaths from Influenza during the week was 6 and from the diseases of the respiratory system 345 as against 12 and 368 respectively in the preceding week. No notification of Influenzal Pneumonia was received during the week. Of the total deaths 127 were among infants under one year of age; 27 deaths occurred among recent arrivals from the mufussil who at the time of their death had resided for less than ten days in the City.

Cholera was absent during the week. Small-pox caused 36 attacks (including 1 Harbour case and 2 imported cases) and 18 deaths. Plague caused 155 attacks (including 1 imported case) and 131 deaths. The number of live births registered during the week was 361 as against 334 in the 12th week of 1922 and 322 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1918-1922).

WEDNESDAY'S RETURNS.

The following are health returns of Bombay for Wednesday last:—

	Attacks	Deaths
Small-pox	10	Nil.
Cholera	Nil	Nil.
Influenza	Nil	2.
Plague	14	10.

Total deaths 129

Total of deaths last year 95.

FESTINA LENTE.

KOLHAPUR MAHARAJA ON REFORMS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KOLHAPUR, Mar. 29.

Their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Lloyd accompanied by H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur motored this morning to the historical fort of Panhala within the Kolhapur territory. The Governor then opened the scout Camp at Rajputwadi named after Sir George Lloyd. The state banquet at night was a brilliant function testifying the traditional hospitality of the House of Kolhapur.

In proposing the toast of Their Excellencies His Highness the Maharaja said: "I will, however, not fail to assure Your Excellency that it shall be my earnest endeavour to secure the welfare of my subjects and to strive ceaselessly for their good and to maintain the high traditions of loyalty to the King Emperor which have always marked my House. With the new forces that are astir in the word, I recognise the difficult and delicate position of the Indian States. They have to move with the times but I think our motto, at any rate for a few years to come must be "Festina Lente"—hasten slowly. The Montague-Chelmsford Reforms are sure to have a far-reaching effect. It will not be confined to the sphere of politics, but will affect the Indian social economy in unlooked for directions. It is yet too early to judge of its precise nature and I think caution should be our watch word. The task of setting on foot the actual working of these reforms fell on Your Excellency and the success it has so far achieved bears witness to the care bestowed by Your Excellency in carrying out the scheme in all its details. Your Excellency's regime will ever be remembered for the patient work done in this connection."

The Governor then suitably responded and proposed the toast of the Maharaja.

The banquet was followed by a reception which wa sattended by all Sardars, Jagirdars and nobility. Their Excellencies left Kolhapur by a special train for Mahabaleshwar.

THANA AKALI PRISONERS.

JAIL SUPDT'S REPLY.

Mr. Qamar Ahmed Officiating Superintendent, Khilafat Office writes:—

On the 13th instant a letter was sent to the Superintendent of the Thana Jail requesting him to state the real facts regarding the alleged hunger-strike of the Akali (Sikh) prisoners lodged in the jail. To-day after a lapse of a fortnight the post brought the following reply:—

"Dear Sir, I write to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 13th instant. Yours faithfully, Superintendent, special prison, Thana."

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.

"ENTER MADAME."

Another phase of the Eternal Triangle was given at the Excelsior Theatre on Wednesday night when the Far Eastern Players including Mr. T. D. Frawley and Miss Adele Blood, produced "Enter Madame" which is described as a futurist comedy. It certainly plays havoc with some of our present day conventions and customs and it gives Miss Blood a great opportunity to display her wonderful powers as an emotional actress.

A prima-donna, Madame Lisa Della Robbia, returns to her home after an extended tour and finds that her husband, feeling neglected, has drifted towards another woman. Divorce is already in the air, in fact, as she returns home a decree is granted. She loves her husband but he misunderstands her. He is practical and worldly. She has the artistic temperament, romance is the breath of life to her; poetry, music singing thrill her very being. Her imagination runs riot with her and she weaves romance into the most commonplace, painting it in roseate hues. She yearns for a kindred soul. Her husband is hopeless and her only son is unresponsive, he loves a maid. Her life appears a blank and she decides to go on another tour, but, on the eve of her departure, the mists roll away, understanding comes and we see the beautiful wife basking in the sunshine of her husband's smile.

Madame, of course, was Miss Adele Blood, and, a splendid characterisation of the part she gave. Whether as the injured wife, statuesque and appealingly attractive, facing her rival in her husband's affections, as the adoring mother desiring her son's sympathy and support or as the misunderstood partner of her husband, Miss Blood was simply irresistible, the effect being greatly enhanced by her beautiful frocks and Continental accent which intermingled quaintly with the broad American.

Mr. Frawley was the husband, a part which suited him perfectly, but he was ocassionally indistinct his words not carrying beyond the first few front rows. Miss Betty Barnicoat was cast in a difficult role, that of the designing widow, but she acted with confidence and conviction and was one of the successes of the evening. Mr. Bernard Nedell and Mr. Alden MacClaskey, in light comedy parts, provided much of the amusement and Mr. Lester S. made the most of the part of "the son." Mr. H. Light, Miss H. Barnes, Miss F. Roberts and and Miss D. Kemper, in their respective parts, all did their best towards the success of the play.

There was an interesting diversion in the second act when Mr. Alden MacClaskey, a light bass of some distinction, treated us to a good song and Mr. Bernard Nedell got busy with his violin to the dainty pianoforte accompaniment of Miss Betty Barnicoat.

THE FRAWLEY-BLOOD COMPANY.

WEEK-END PROGRAMME.

To-day being Good Friday, the Far Eastern Players, whien Miss Adele Blood and Mr. T. D. Frawley have brought to Bombay, are enjoying a well-earned holiday. The company has hitherto been seen almost entirely in plain straightforward comedy but "The Cat and the Canary," which is being produced at the Excelsior Theatre to-morrow, Sunday and Monday, has a strong touch of the mysterious. The audience is kept on the qui vive right to the end. It is indeed a rare play, one in which every character is of the utmost importance. There are no secondary roles; in fact some of the greatest thrills in this mystery play are furnished by two characters who spend but a few minutes each on the stage. During its phenomenal run in New York it was noticed that many patrons returned again and again, and that they usually came as hosts to friends whose curiosity had been excited by reports about the famous drama, for, once you have shivered and gasped and laughed over the exciting situations, the next best thing is watching your friends go through the experience.

"The Cat and the Canary" is certainly a play which all theatre-goers should make a special point of seeing. As the programme says:—

"If you like it tell your friends,
But pray don't tell them how it ends".

INCREASING STREET ACCIDENTS.

"SAFETY FIRST" MOVEMENT NECESSARY.

CORPORATION PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. M. A. M. Khan presiding, when consideration was given to a letter from the General Education Institute, Dadar, asking for a plot of land (6,000 square yards) to locate their school buildings. The matter was referred to the Primary Schools Committee for consideration and report. The Corporation also passed a resolution drawing the attention of the Government to the increasing number of motor car accidents. The Commissioner wanted a "safety first" campaign to be started in the city to educate the public. A resolution calling upon the Commissioner to supply the Corporation with the names of the Councillors who had acted as brokers for any party, was also passed.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Secretary, General Education Institute, Dadar, that: "The Institute is at present conducting at Dadar a big primary boys' school, a big boys' high school, and a girls' high school with about 1,000 students. The primary school is aided by the Municipality and the high schools by the Government. They are at present located in the various rented buildings on the Lady Jamsetji Road, Dadar, which was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act for the Municipality in April 1922. The Institute is thus placed in a great difficulty as regards the necessary premises to locate these big schools at Dadar. The difficulty is more keenly felt as no other suitable buildings are available in this locality. The managers therefore propose to erect a building of their own to overcome this difficulty. You are well aware that during these days of high prices the task of erecting a building is a very costly affair and is thus beyond the means of an educational institute like ours. The managers are confident enough to overcome this difficulty of erecting a building if you will be kind enough to recommend the Corporation to allot a plot free of cost for this purpose to the Institute. The Institute has conducted its schools at Dadar in this locality for the last thirty years which is most convenient to the students, being in proximity of the Railway Stations. I, therefore, request you to be good enough to recommend the Corporation to grant us a plot of about 6,000 square yards free of cost to locate these schools in this locality. . beg to state that in case the Institute ceases to exist the Managers shall be willing to revert the plot together with the buildings erected over it to the Municipality, if you so desire, on condition that the same shall be permanently utilised by the Municipality for educational purposes."

The Schools Committee in their report stated that owing to the financial stringency they could not grant the land, although they appreciated the good work done by the Institution. The land, it was stated, was valued at Rs. 60 per square yards and it was not possible to grant the plot.

Mr. Fazal Ibrahim moved that the letter be recorded and that the applicants be informed that their request could not be granted.

Mr. J. P. Fry opposed the proposition. He said the Institutes were not only giving secondary education, but primary and technical education. He moved an amendment referring the matter back to the Primary Education Committee for consideration and report.

Dr. Ranina seconded.

Dr. Viegas said the Institutes were saving the Corporation a sum of Rs. 14,000 per annum, and therefore they must help them.

Mr. V. A. Dabholker moved another amendment requesting the Commissioner to report on the feasibility of either giving 2,000 square yards of land free, or to give them land on a 6 per cent leasehold basis.

Mr. J. M. Mehta seconding pointed out that had it not been for that Institute the standard of education in those parts of the Island would have been lower than what it was now.

Mr. Mandlik also supported.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla said if the request were not granted to the Institute they would have to close down the schools, and he hoped that that fate would not overtake such an old institution.

Mr. V. J. Patel moved that the matter be referred back to the Schools Committee for reconsideration and report within one month.

Mr. Boman Behram seconded.

The Commissioner stated that the matter should really be referred to the Primary Education Committee so that they could consider the whole question there.

Dr. Sukhia suggested that the time should be extended to three months in both the amendments.

Mr. Fry's amendment referring the question to the Primary Education Committee was passed unanimously.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram moved:

That the President be requested to invite the attention of Government to the increasing number of street accidents caused by motor vehicles in the City of Bombay and to urge upon them the pressing necessity of taking efficient measures for minimizing such accidents.

That Government be also requested to favour the Corporation with a copy of the report of the Traffic Committee and to inform the Corporation when Government propose to carry out the suggestions made by the Committee particularly the suggestion made by the Committee for the establishment of a Special Court of Magistrates with a view to insuring the expeditious trial of traffic cases.

He said motor car accidents were increasing daily and nothing was done to check them. He gave the figures: In 1917, 73 persons were killed and 1,845 injured; in 1918, 79 killed and 1904 injured; in 1919, 78 killed and 2357 injured; in 1920 101 killed and 2655 injured, and 1921, 115 killed and 2655 injured. They would see that matters were getting worse every day, and all the attention was now concentrated on Victoria and other vehicular traffic and no attention was given to pedestrian traffic. The sentences given to drivers were also very light, and they should be heavier than now. He was sorry the recommendations of the Traffic Committee were not carried out by Government, and they had not yet appointed a special court to try motor car cases, as in Calcutta. The Court in Calcutta had tried as many as 10,000 cases, and the results were satisfactory.

Dr. Sukhia seconded.

Mr. J. T. Fry wanted the children in the Primary Schools to be taught how to cross roads.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said most of the accidents were due to bad lighting and he thought many accidents were also due to people, with loads on their heads, trying to cross the streets.

Mr. B. N. Motiwalla moved deleting the second part of the proposition. He wanted the notices of caution put up near schools to bear vernacular lettering. Owing to bad lighting, when the motor cars rushed along the streets night, they ran over people slepping on the road sides, and such a thing should be prevented.

Mr. Pai seconded the amendment.

The Commissioner said even now the percentage of accidents in Bombay was lower than what it was in the large cities of the world. It was nothing compared to what it was in London. He thought better lighting meant more accidents, as where the lighting was bad drivers drove their cars more cautionsly than where the lightiug was good. That was their experience, and that was the conclusion at which the Committee had arrived. He wished a "safety first" campaign should be conducted in the city.

The proposition was passed with the amendment of Mr. Motiwalla.

The following proposition moved by Mr. Nariman was adopted:

"That the Commissioner be requested to inform the House if any Councillors have acted during the last year as estate brokers either directly or indirectly for any party in respect of any acquisition of land or property in connection with any of the land acquisition Schemes'.

The Corporation considered a letter from the Joint Hon. Secretary, Bombay Helpless Beggars' Relief Committee, stating:

"We have now the honour and privilege of again approaching the Corporation with a view to their renewing this monthly grant for another year with the hope that the Corporation will take into generous and sympathetic consideration the work of this Committee and, if possible, increase this grant to the sum of Rs. 2,000 per mensem. In order that the Corporation may judge of the work done by this Committee, we append for their information a memorandum showing how their grant has been expended and to endeavour to prove the necessity of further financial help. A careful perusal of this memorandum will, we think, show that the monthly grant of the Corporation in the past has been faithfully applied and has helped to relieve suffering, feed the starving, and mitigate the dire distress of a large number of helpless beggars in the City of Bombay. The need for the extension of the Committee's work is apparent in the City and without increased funds an increase of our activities will not be possible."

The Corporation granted the sum asked for by the Committee.

EDITOR "AL WAHID" SENTENCED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

KARACHI, Mar. 29.

Mr. Nabi Bux, Editor of the "Al Wahid" was sentenced by the City Magistrate to-day to two years' rigorous imprisonment under each of the two charges under sections 124A and 153A, two sentences to run consecutively.

The prosecution case was in respect of an article appearing in the issue of the "Al Wahid" dated the 13th January under the heading "Indian Questions at the Lausanne Conference" purporting to be an extractfrom a paper, the "Servant" of Calcutta.

The public prosecutor pressed for a deterrent sentence as Mr. Nabi Bux was the third editor of the "Al Wahid" being tried under the same offence.

A CAWNPORE N-C-O SENTENCED

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CAWNPORE, Mar. 29.

Mr. Clay, the District Magistrate of Cawnpore tried and delivered judgment today in the case againts Tasadaq Husain, a local non-co-operator, who had been charged under sections 124A and 153A, I. P. C. for alleged sedition and promoting enmity between the classes.

The Government pleader established a prima facie case against the accused who was unrepresented and repudiated the charges brought against him.

The Magistrate found the accused guilty of both the charges and sentenced him to 2 years' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in deault 3 months further imprisonment under each count, both the sentences to run concurrently.

KHADI UMBRELLAS

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Now that the Khadi Movement is in full force, and the monsoon is also approaching, may I suggest to manufacturers of umbrellas to manufacture Khadi umbrellas in large number as there have been more Khadi users to-day—and there will be many more hereafter—than the last year.—Yours, etc.,

ASAHAKARITAVADI.

FIRE IN FINDLEY MILL.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT RS. 2,000.

A fire broke out last night at about 9-15 p.m. in the godown of the Findley Mills, situated at Parel Tank Road. The godown contained a large number of cotton bales, out of which about 200 bales were entirely gutted before the arrival of the Fire engines. The fire was detected by the watchman of the mill, who on seeing the smoke emanating from the godown, immediately raised an alarm, and the Byculla Fire Engine followed by the Chinchpogli engine soon arrived on the spot. Great care was taken by the fire men to check the force of flames from spreading the whole godown.

The fire was brought under control within half an hour and it was completely put out at about 10-15 p.m. The damage to the godown and its contents is roughly estimated at Rs. 2,000.

FRUIT OF COOPERATION.

PUBLIC OPINION DEFIED.

SALT TAX DOUBLED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Mar. 29.

The Governor-General has certified the Finance Bill doubling the salt tax.

THE VICEROY EXPLAINS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Mar. 29.

A Gazette Extraordinary publishes a remarkable statement by His Excellency Lord Reading explaining the reasons which moved him to certify the Finance Bill as originally introduced in the Assembly for an increase of the salt duty for one year till the 31st March, 1924 to the rate of Rs. 2/8.

The Viceroy says since his arrival he has been deeply impressed with the imperative necessity of placing India's finances on a sound basis. The Government held that in view of the past accumulated deficits, it was essential in the interests of India to balance the budget. The Government proposed the salt tax but no alternative presented itself to the Government nor indeed to the legislature. The reason was that the burden already placed on commerce and industry was such that a further taxation in those directions would have failed to provide the required sum. The Viceroy says he had given most careful consideration to both the economical and sentimental reasons against the salt tax. The tax is said to have a historic unpopularity but existed before the British rule. The economic reasons against the tax stood on shadowy foundations perhaps never in the recent history of India has there been a year in which such an enhancement will press more lightly on the poor due to a marked fall in the prices, but the Assembly while admitting the paramount necessity for balancing the budget rejected the tax and failed to agree to any other alternative and as the Viceroy found that a balanced budget was absolutely essential to India's interest he resorted to the certification, convinced that his action will prove of ultimate benefit in the development of the reforms and advancement of India; because an unbalanced budget appeared to him to involve dangers to the future of India, perhaps inherently greater than any constitutional or political issue. Their immediate effect was to stifle the development in the provision of all those beneficient activities e. g. education, public health industry which should be the first fruits of the reforms. Any attack on the Reforms Scheme as the result of his action, the Viceroy would consider unfortunate as it could only be due to a misapprehension; for the constitution was embodied in the act and there was not any substantial difference regarding the meaning of an important provision under which he is acting; moreover, after one year the salt tax must come under the review of the legislature.

"DAYS OF BUREAUCRACY NUMBERED."

"SERVANT OF INDIA" ON SALT TAX.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Mar. 29.

In an article entitled "The Challenge" about the salt-tax situation the "Servant of India" says: "For the moment the Government seem to have smashed the reforms. But now let the reactionaries rejoice too soon to this conflict between the Government and the Legislature. There can be but one issue. The politics of India will tend hereafter to take the turn which the Canadian politics took in the early thirties. All constitutionalists can but deplore such a contingency but events take that shape in spite of their best efforts to avert it. The Indian politicians will not shrink from the struggle which is forced on them. Indeed the days of the Bureaucracy are numbered."

BALIA CADI (BENGAL DISPENSARY.

We have been asked to state that no particular or general appeal is being made to the charitable public of Bombay upon behalf of the above dispensary. The "Times of India", when publishing the information which we also published, of the visit of a high official to the institution and the praise which he bestowed on the work done there, did so under the heading "A Bengal Charity. An Appeal to Bombay" and with an introductory sentence which suggests that Bengal's apeals to Bombay were becoming tedious to the writer. After the Bengal Flood Relief Fund, an appeal upon behalf of an obscure village dispensary, perhaps, seemed to the writer the last straw which breaks the camel's back. But it was no appeal. Only an interesting piece of news regarding an institution of a kind which everyone who cares for India's welfare is desirous of encouraging.

IN AID OF BENGAL RELIEF FUND.

GRAND CHARITY CONCERT.

There will be a Grand Charity Concert at the Excelsior Theatre on Tuesday the 3rd April at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in aid of Bengal Flood Relief Fund, when Bal Gandharva, the Famous Maharashtra singer, Burkut Ali Khan, the well-known sitarist, and Dr Alvaro, the Eminent Illusionist will all take part. Tickets from Re. 1 to Rs. 10 can be had at the Excelsior Theatre between 1 and 2 and 3 to 6 p.m. Boxes and sofas from Mrs. Sabwalla (Tel. No. 4467).

A Cairo cable says that Lord Carnarvon has had a grave relapse.—Reuter.

CONSULT US
FOR TILES MARBLES & CEILINGS REQUIREMENTS.
Our Quality Defeats Competition.
SAJAN & CO.,
126, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Teleg.: "SAJANCO"

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL 1922
MOHANLAL & CO.
JEWELLERS,
Telephone No. 1794.
17-881 Sheik Memmon Street BOMBAY.

STEEL BEAMS
GEO. SERVICE & CO..
BOMBAY.

"THE INDIAN NATIONALIST"
EDITED BY L. G. KHARE
BOMBAY'S
ONE ANNA
CONGRESS WEEKLY.

DAVAR'S
COLLEGE OF COMMERCE.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL BUILDING
(APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.)
Expert preparations as for the last twenty-one years, both personal and through post for High Commercial, Accountancy, Banking and Secretarial appointments or practice.
The brilliant success in the Government Auditor's Diploma Examination and prizes secured in the London Chamber of Commerce testify to the excellence of our training. The ex-students hold the highest positions in the Accountancy, Banking and Commercial World. Write for prospectus to-day.

WAGNER ELECTRIC CO.
ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Coupled with 1 H.-P. Motor.
Also MOTOR and DYNAMOS.
Sole Agent:
BABAN GOKHALAY.
Opera Tram Terminus, Girgaum.

SAVE YOUR
Income-Tax
AND
Super-Tax
By facilities under the New Act.
Can pay Income Tax on partners' individual income at a very low rate instead of at a higher rate on the total (combined) income of the firm.
ACTUAL RESULT
IN MANY CASES,
SAVING OF TWO-THIRDS
Consult immediately before
YOU RETURN YOUR INCOME
NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
30, Hanuman Building,
Homji Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 2580.

MONEY AT MEHTA'S
Several years' experience has convinced us that a persevering daily enquiry at MEHTA'S AUCTION ROOMS AT MEDOWS STREET (NO. 25), FORT, results in actually snatching excellent money-making bargains. We have always on hand several transactions which cannot wait for a public sale competition and are to be given away for earliest offers. This should mean something to you. Take your chance!
Most Opportune Suggestion
to
THE UNEMPLOYED

ELECTRICAL MOTORS AND GENERATORS
A. C. Electrical Motors from 5 H. P. to 50 H.P. suitable for Bombay supply. D. C. Motors and Generators of various sizes available from stock. Also direct coupled pumping sets for A. C. & D. C. supply. For prices and particulars, please write to
THE SOVEREIGN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CO.,
105, APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE CONSOLIDATED MILLS SUPPLIES, LTD.
All business formerly carried on by M. H. SANJANA & CO., LTD. has now been taken over by the above Company
All communications should be addressed to
23, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE BOMBAY
Phone 62, Tele. Add. LIBERALS.

HOMOEOPATHIC BIOCHEMIC
ELECTRO-HOMOEOPATHIC drugs, books, tonics treatment
ROY & CO.
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

THE DIAMOND DRILLING AND PROSPECTING SYNDICATE
PROSPECTING CONTRACTORS
All classes of Mineral Drilling, Steam Hand-power, Undertaken.
IMPORTERS OF
Brazilian Carbons, Brazilian and Cape Ballas and Borts.
LARGE STOCKS HELD IN CALCUTTA.
Buyers can make their own selections.
Prices and full Particulars on application.
SHAW WALLACE & Co.
MANAGERS, CALCUTTA
or 3, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

A SOUND INVESTMENT
AN
Accident
AND
Sickness
Policy
THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE CO., LD.
5, WALLACE ST., FORT.
BOMBAY

THE KASHMIR TOUR AND TRADE AGENCY.
Agate, Carnelian, Jade, Lapis, Onyx Turquoise, etc. Semi-precious Stones. Write Srinagar from May. Upto April to Post Box 509 Bombay. Cars from Rawalpindi and House Boats from Baramula to Srinagar are arranged for Tourists. Telegrams:—REPUBLIC.

THE DHARAMSI MORARJI CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
MANUFACTURERS OF:
Sulphuric Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Nitric Acid, Epsom Salts, Sodium Sulphate, Superphosphates, Ammonium Sulphate, Zinc Chloride, Magnesium Chloride, Glauber's Salts, Copperas.
INQUIRIES SOLICITED:
SUDAMA HOUSE, Sprott Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

A Benefit Performance
IN AID OF THE
NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, BOMBAY,
THE MAHARASHTRA NATAK MANDALI.
will Stage
"ARUNODAYA"
(A new Marathi play.)
at the
BOMBAY THEATRE, GRANT ROAD,
on Saturday the 31st March at 9 p. m.
Tickets:—Rs. 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1/8, 1, and Ans. 8.
TO BE HAD FROM,
(1) Superintendent, National Medical College, Byculla.
(2) Dr. D. D. Sathaye, 735, Girgaum Road.
(3) Dr. R. H. Bhadkamkar, Lamington Road.

NOTICE.

To-day being Good Friday, the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will be closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper to-morrow.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Friday, March 30, 1923.

MILITARY BUDGET UNDER THE "AXE."

To write on the Indian military extravagance may seem like flogging a dead horse. And yet the horse is neither dead nor the flogging effective, as is evident from the effects on the Budget of 1923-24 of the Inchcape Report. We have already pointed out that the importance of the Inchcape Report is liable to be unduly magnified; for its findings are lacking in breadth of statesmanship. We shall have more to say presently about this cardinal defect in regard to the military budget. But, defective as it is, the Inchcape chapter on Army expenditure is most unlikely to be acceptable to the Army authorities. The Committee have rightly postulated that "so long as peace conditions obtain the first essential is for India to balance her budget, and this can only be secured by a very substantial reduction in the military estimates." In the same paragraph they had already observed that "the expenditure which has been incurred in the past may have been inevitable; but the *question is whether India can afford to maintain military expenditure on the present scale as an insurance against future eventualities.*" It is a great pity that the Committee have themselves failed to perceive the profound significance of the question they have so wisely asked at the outset of their deliberations. The importance of scrutinising the Army expenditure carefully is peculiary great inasmuch as that outlay is wholly beyond the competence of the Indian Legislative Assembly. The latter may, under certain circumstances, be trusted to see that, in the departments within its jurisdiction, the outlay of public expenditure is made in conformity with the real needs of the country. But, under the existing regime, the Army Estimates are wholly non-votable; and extravagance therein is thus particularly more easy. To the Inchcape Committee was thus entrusted a responsibility not merely of scaling down the actual figures of the present Budget and its immediate successors; but also of so defining the governing financial considerations in regard to the whole problem of national defence as to render needless extravagance impossible without a flagrant breach of good faith. The Committee have given some illuminating statistics about the cost per head of the European Army. But of what avail is it to the country without any correlation to the work performed by this Army and without any consideration of the object for which it is maintained? Of the five grounds urged by way of explanation of the increase in military expenditure not a single one betrays the grasp of problem involved in Army finance. The only observation at all touching upon policy is an *admission that a large portion of the Army is maintained for internal security*, prompting the obvious retort about the needlessness of the police in that case. There can be no hope for a lasting economy in the Indian Military Budget unless the object of the Army in India is strictly defined and restricted to the defence of India; unless its organisation and equipment are rearranged to give effect to this one object; unless a distinction is made, for that purpose, between the regular and permanent standing Army ready at the shortest notice to take the field and an adequate, efficient and unmercenary reserve to shoulder the real burden of national defence in the last resort; and, finally, unless the entire Army Budget is placed without exception or restriction under the authority of the Indian Legislature exclusively. The Retrenchment Committee have failed to perceive the real sources of army extravagance; but that is no reason why the country should ignore them.

The detailed recommendations concerning the military Budget bring into relief this failure of the Inchcape Report. The reduction of 5,760 European soldiers in India saving annually 144 lakhs, and of 6,643 Indian ranks, saving a further 42 lakhs per annum, would be welcomed by those who have not realised the fundamental weakness of this inquiry. But, though the total detailed reductions in the fighting services are estimated by the Committee to aggregate 366 lakhs per annum ultimately, the Army Budget, as the Committee itself is dimly conscious, is insupportable in view of the taxable capacity of India. And that also without including the interest charge due to war loans and military railways! Reading between the lines of the Report it would be impossible not to be struck by the needless and thoughtless extravagance that has characterised Army administration in the last few years. Whether we consider clerks per officers (335 for 104 in 1913-14 as against 729 for 164 in 1922-23); or the cars for the staff (3,369 motor vehicles of which 1,792 are obsolete but still cost garage charges and loss of capital interest, without counting motor cycles); or hospital accommodation (8,270 beds maintained for a daily average of 1927 patients for the European hospitals,—a clear waste of more than 80 p.c.—and 12,703 beds for a daily average of 4,506 patients in the Indian army hospitals), there is everywhere the same sickening story of waste. The Committee have prescribed a maximum of 1,600 motor vehicles, but even so they lay down no safeguards against what they themselves have noticed, namely, "a tendency to use the vehicles, if available, for non-essential purposes." The economies effected by such *ad hoc* demands for reduction, as, for example, a 25 p.c. cut in the beds maintained in the military hospitals, are apt to be soon overcome by reasons, more or less plausible, for increased efficiency, under altered conditions. The retrenchment required is permanent and abiding to permit funds to be safely utilised for the more useful and urgent demands of national development; the retrenchment made by the present Committee is exclusively temporary, specific, and occasional. It would not be difficult for the experts in camouflage that the Army can command to circumvent it.

A few words require to be added regarding the Committee's recommendation about Indian Marine and Military Stores. The mere desiring that the dockyards should be operated in a commercial spirit or that a few old obsolete tubs be sold off does not solve the problem, which, sooner or later, must be faced: Have we or have we not any responsibilities regarding the naval defence of India's shores? The Inchcape Committee are wisely silent on the point; and we are perfectly aware that no consideration can be given to the question at all while the crushing burden of military expenditure endures. We are also aware that the immediate transmarine neighbours of India have no naval possibilities in the near future; while the overseas trade of India is such that our customers are even more interested than ourselves in guarding and maintaining it. But with all that we cannot,—we must not,—ignore the need of an Indian Navy. Its educative value alone would justify the modest outlay of 3 or 4 crores a year which is the utmost the country can afford, and which would give it all the strength and security it needs for its coasts. It is perfectly right and proper to refuse to consider it without a very much more substantial reduction in the military budget than even the Inchcape Committee seem to have aimed at; but it would be an act of national suicide for the country permanently to neglect the possibilities of an Indian Marine. Now that an inquiry is afoot for creating facilities for nautical education in India which by providing a new career for our young men are likely to save crores of rupees to the country, now absorbed in the foreigner's freight dues, is it not necessary that our existing State dockyards should be so rehabilitated as to become central shipyards for the construction of trade craft and war vessels, if necessary? The ships intended to be disposed of, together with the existing dockyards, and the mechanical skill available, ought to make an excellent basis for the best needed nautical training in all its branches, and provide facilities for shipbuilding at least in the simpler lines suitable for our immediate trade requirements. The section relating to military stores has equally an importance not quite fully perceived by the Committee. We entirely endorse the Committee's condemnation of the policy of locking up large amounts in stores which are for ever depreciating, and which have been purchased at ruinous rates. The total stocks held on April 1st, 1922, amounted to Rs. 20.14 crores, to which was added, by purchase or manufactures during the year, material worth Rs. 13.89 crores making an aggregate stock item of over 34 crores. The total capital locked up in stores in all departments is given at Rs. 58.99 crores. This is an unpardonably large investment in military stores, particularly in view of their tendency to depreciate. Even deducting the 15 crores odd issued during the year or damaged, the remainder is excessive in all conscience. Such a remark as that "we are informed that about Rs. 50,00,000 of surplus stores are about to be sold and it is anticipated that they will only realise Rs. 9,00,000" is too palpably condemnatory to be ignored by the most irresponsible administrators in the Army. But the Committee's suggestions for an aggregate saving of Rs. 3.51 crores is woefully inadequate. Real economy in military stores purchases will never be brought about unless the various arsenals, ordnance factories and military workshops are operated, not simply as commercial ventures from the mere stand-point of book-keeping, but as great pioneers in industrial enterprise on a collectivist basis.

THE PALESTINE MESS.

The debate in the House of Lords shows how few people in Great Britain, outside the Zionist clique which somehow has secured the ear of Cabinet Ministers, are in sympathy with British policy concerning Palestine. Beyond holding out a vague and rather mystical prospect of a "National Home for the Jews" in some uncharted future, the British Government has promised nothing to the Zionists. But it has promised independence to the Arabs, as the whole world knows, and it has promised that the Holy Places of Islam should never be subject to non-Muslim occupation. The people of Palestine are Arabs, and were treated to a definite pledge of independence, and Jerusalem is the second Holy Place of El Islam. The people of Palestine were assured that they were being liberated when the British armies overran their country, and some of them put faith in the assurance. Now their country has been given a constitution under which the vast majority—the Arabs—have hardly any effective voice in the administration, and the money of the Arab taxpayers is used mainly and avowedly for the advantage of a small minority—the Jews! Is it any wonder that the children of the soil, the Arabs, should regard the whole proceeding with intense disgust? To complete the farce of self-government, a Legislative Council is to be set up, in which the Arabs, though in a majority, will have no dominating voice! Is it any wonder that the elections have been boycotted by the majority of the Arabs and, as the Duke of Devonshire had to confess, only 107 out of a possible 670 Muslim secondary electors have hitherto been returned at the elections? What is the use of it all? Arab feelings have been deeply wounded by the betrayal of their hopes; Great Britain has gained nothing but has lost immensely in prestige by her "protection" of the Jews; huge sums of money have been wasted to attain an end which nobody desired, though many people prophesied and feared it. It is said that the authorities in Palestine are unable to develop the country on the revenue which is at present available. Zionist money will not pour in unless substantial returns in the shape of political concessions—at the cost of the Arabs—are promised. British "statesmen" may be prepared to "sell" the Arabs daily; from recent experience we imagine them prepared for anything. But what about the British people, who still care for honesty, and what about the consequences not only to Palestine but also to the British Empire and to England, if Arab feeling is too much aroused against Great Britain's protégés? "The Spectator" says: "The Jews who have found there a national home are in a tiny minority and the feelings against them of the overwhelming majority of the Arabs becomes more bitter instead of more conciliatory. It is quite possible that there might be an explosion. If there were riots, if there were a constant state of disturbance, if there were a massacre, Great Britain would be held responsible. It would then be extremely difficult for us to wash our hands of the whole business without seeming either callous or dishonourable." Evacuation at the earliest possible moment, leaving the Arabs to manage their own affairs, with proper guarantees in respect of minorities, is the only honest way out of a dirty mess.

MR. BANKER'S FINE.

Mr. Shankerlal G. Banker was sentenced on 18th March, last year, to one year's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 with six months' simple imprisonment in default. The substantive sentence expired, on the 18th instant, assuming that no period of remission under the Jail regulation was granted. Neither Mr. Banker nor his relatives being willing to pay the fine, the only alternative for Government was either to recover the amount by attachment and sale of any moveable property of Mr. Banker or to keep him in prison for the additional period of six months. Section 386 of the Code of Criminal Procedure gives to the Court passing a sentence of fine the discretion to issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the prisoner, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, he shall be imprisoned. The District Court of Ahmedabad has evidently exercised the discretion vested in it of issuing a warrant for the levy of the amount of fine. Mr. Banker's car, worth about Rs. 10,000, was attached on the 8th instant, though the public would like to know when the warrant was actually issued. The Court issuing the warrant has to specify the number of days or hours within which, if the amount of fine is not paid, the property must be sold. It is now twenty days since Mr. Banker's car was attached. What was the period stated in the warrant after which the car was ordered to be sold? Surely the Court issuing the warrant could not have specified such an unconscionably long period for the sale of the car. The Government cannot detain Mr. Banker in prison and at the same time keep his car under attachment for an indefinite period.

Notes of the Day

Britain and Muslims.

On the occasion of the opening of the telegraphic line between Peshawar and Kabul messages have been exchanged between His Majesty the King-Emperor and His Majesty the Amir of Afghanistan. It is a fact of great significance that, besides expressing the natural hope that the installation of this telegraphic communication will be the key to good relations between Afghanistan and Great Britain, the only subject the Amir has referred to is the relations between Britain and the Muslims of the world. His Majesty expresses the hope that "the British Imperial Government would, in view of her obligations towards humanity and civilization, consider the miseries and misfortunes of Mussalmans as a matter of great importance in order that the friendly relations, which existed for a long time between Great Britain and the whole Mussalman world, might be re-established." We share the hope expressed by the Amir!

The King-Emperor's Desire.

The reply of His Majesty the King-Emperor is no less significant. "I greatly regret", His Majesty says, "that the events of the war should have given rise to a belief that Great Britain no longer desires such relations. There is no foundation for that belief. It is the desire of myself and my Government as far as possible to live in peaceful and neighbourly cooperation with the Moslem world, and Your Majesty may be assured that wherever men are seeking justice and peace, Great Britain welcomes their friendship. It is in this spirit that I earnestly hope for a speedy settlement in the Near East." The grounds for the belief that Great Britain, or rather an influential section of British politicians has abandoned the traditional British policy of active friendliness towards Muslim countries have been stated over and over again. Britain will be judged by the manner in which it defeats the aims of these politicians and thereby secures the fulfilment of the gracious desire of the King-Emperor. Englishmen to-day must choose between their politicians and their "King and Country."

Britain and the World.

But it is not only with the Muslim world that Britain has to "re-establish friendly relations" in her own interest and in the interests of world-peace. She has to make good all those protestations of disinterested benevolence of which she was so lavish in the past, and which so many of her recent actions have belied. All Eastern peoples have to-day regained their pride and independent spirit—largely, we consider, through the work of British educators. England must give up persecuting the new spirit, must make way for it and do it honour, if her Empire is to be historically a success, and if her moral attitude is ever to be justified. Englishmen are apt to forget that there is no moral justification whatsoever for their possession of India. They can never justify it really, but they can atone for it by leaving India better than they found her by helping all her people to become a united nation, strong and free. That is the way of true prestige and moral grandeur. Repression of free impulse is mere tyranny, which never yet was permanent with impunity.

THE "AXE" IN BOMBAY.

PROPOSED SAVING OF 87 LAKHS.

INDIANS AND PUBLIC SERVICES.

RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATION.

The Report of the Retrenchment Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay in July, 1921, has just been published. When first constituted the Committee consisted of the following members of the Legislative Council:—

Rao Bahadur G. K. Sathe, C.I.E.; Sardar Naharsinghji Ishwarsinghji, Thakor of Amod; Cowasji Jehangir, Esq., C.I.E., O.B.E.; Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale; I. S. Haji, Esq.; P. R. Chikodi, Esq.; J. A. Powar, Esq.; B. G. Pahalajani, Esq.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir subsequently retired from the Committee on his appointment as Member of Council and the late Rao Bahadur Sathe resigned on the 18th September, 1922, on grounds of ill-health after doing work as Chairman of the Committee from its inception. Rao Bahadur D. A. Vichare, M.L.C., and Mr. C. M. Gandhi, M.L.C., were appointed on the 5th October, 1922, to fill the two vacancies on the Committee, and from that time onwards Mr. C. M. Gandhi conducted the business of the Committee as Chairman. The report is that of the majority of the Committee, and minutes of dissent on cetrain points by individual members are appended. The Committee acknowledges the assistance which it has received from all Government officers and departments "both in their oral or written evidence and in the complete information which was readily placed at its disposal."

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The Committee deals at length with the questions of the Public Services and Allowances and with each Department of Government separately, says and concludes:—

In the case of Departments not mentioned individually above we have examined the expenditure generally, but have no specific recommendations to make.

In the Appendix to this Report we have exhibited the approximate savings resulting from our detailed proposals so far as they are capable of calculation. In the case of many other recommendations no calculations could be made owing either to the nature of the subject or to the absence of definite data. While therefore the retrenchments which we have calculated amount to a grand total of 87¾ lakhs it will be understood that this amount does not represent the final total of the retrenchment which would result from our various proposals.

The total saving recommended by the Committee amounts to Rs. 87¾ lakhs which is distributed as follows among the different Departments:

General Administration	...	6,20,908 0 0
Agricultural Department	...	3,64,939 0 0
Civil Veterinary Department	...	24,945 5 0
Co-operative Department	...	81,266 0 0
Education Department	...	96,477 0 0
Excise Department	...	8,69,226 0 0
Factory, Boiler and Smoke Nuisances Department	...	1,14,620 0 0
Forest Department	...	90,091 0 0
Industries Department	...	2,56,486 0 0
Judicial Department	...	1,21,768 0 0
Revenue Department	...	15,63,744 0 0
Medical Department	...	2,42,910 0 0
Police Department	...	27,48,828 0 0
Public Health Department	...	1,29,338 0 0
Public Works Department	...	14,52,170 0 0

Among the main cuts are reduction in the pay of *Indian* Executive Councillors and Ministers from Rs. 5,333-5-4 to Rs. 3000 per month; abolition of the posts of 2 Secretaries 3 Deputy Secretaries, and 5 Assistant Secretaries; abolition of the post of Chief Conservator of Forests; reduction of 33 per cent of Talatis; abolition of 19 District Deputy Collectors and 9 Huzur Deputy Collectors, abolition of 2 Deputy Inspectors-General of Police and of 3,178 unarmed Constables and Head Constables at rural police stations and outposts; abolition of the Director of Public Health; reduction of 1 Superintending Engineer and 10 Executive Engineers and abolition of the post of Mechanical Engineers.

The chairman, Mr. C. M. Gandhi in his Minute of dissent does not approve of the transfer of the entire Secretariat from Bombay to Poona, for in his opinion, other considerations far outweigh than those of mere economy which are urged in favour of the suggested transfer.

The following is the Appendix to the Report:—

ESTIMATED SAVINGS.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Reduction in the pay of Indian Executive Councillors and Ministers from Rs. 5,333-5-4 to Rs. 3,000 per mensem, Rs. 1,40,000; Abolition of the posts of Secretaries, Revenue and General Departments, Rs. 70,500; Abolition of the posts of Deputy Secretaries, Revenue, General and Home Departments, Rs. 76,500; Abolition of the posts of five Assistant Secretaries, viz., 2 of Revenue Department, 2 of General Department and 1 of Home Department, Rs. 46,800; Abolition of two-thirds of the whole cost of clerical establishment in Revenue Department, Rs. 1,00,080; Abolition of two-thirds of the clerical establishment in General Department excluding 1 branch dealing in Ecclesiastical and Marine work, Rs. 95,260; Abolition of two-thirds or three-fifths of the whole cost of clerical establishment in Home Department, Rs. 51,768; Discontinuance of "B" Proceedings, Rs. 40,000. Total saving, Rs. 6,20,908.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Abolition of 3 Divisional Inspectors on Rs. 250-20-750 per mensem, Rs. 18,000; Substitution of 7 Provincial Service Officers on Rs. 250-500 per mensem for 7 Imperial Service Officers on Rs. 500-1,750 per mensem as Deputy Directors, Rs. 63,000; Abolition of 3 Experts—2 on Rs. 350-50-1,500, Rs. 22,200, 1 on Rs. 250-20-750, Rs. 5,700, Rs. 27,900; Abolition of establishment under the above officers, Rs. 19,221; Conversion of 2 Experts on Rs. 350-50-1,500 and 3 Professors of Agricultural College on Rs. 500-50-1,750 in the Imperial Service into 5 Provincial appointments on Rs. 550-750, Rs. 23,700; Abolition of 7 Cotton Superintendents and Cotton Breeders on Rs. 250-20-750 per mensem, Rs. 42,000; Abolition of 8 experimental and demonstrational farms, as well as those at Larkana and Sukkur, Rs. 1,06,720; Hydraulic Boring operations (cost to be borne by the persons benefited), Rs. 53,700; Abolition of 2 Price Inspectors on Rs. 150-5-200, Rs. 4,140; 20 per cent. reduction in the clerical establishment of the Director's office, Rs. 6,558. Total saving Rs. 3,64,939.

CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

Difference of pay of the Superintendent between the present scale of Rs. 500-50-1,750 and the proposed scale of Rs. 550-25-750, Rs. 5,400; Difference of pay of the Deputy Superintendent between the present scale of Rs. 250-25-550-25-750 and the proposed scale of Rs. 250-20-450/E. B.-25/2-500, Rs. 1,500; Abolition of 1 clerk on Rs. 140-5-200 and 1 clerk on Rs. 30-5/2-95. Rs. 2,730-5. Total Rs. 9-630-5.

SIND.

Substitution of Deputy Superintendent on the scale of Rs. 250-20-450-25/2-500 for the Superintendent on Rs. 500-50-1,750, Rs. 8,580; Substitution of 1 Inspector on Rs. 150-5-200 for 1 Deputy Superintendent on Rs. 250-25-550-25-750, Rs. 3,930; Conversion of 1 clerical appointment on Rs. 150-5-200 into that on Rs. 30-5/2-80, Rs. 1,425; Abolition of dispensary allowances, Rs. 1,380. Total Rs. 15,315.

(Grand Total for Presidency Proper and Sind, Rs. 24-945-5.)

CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Saving resulting in travelling allowance on account of abolition of Divisional Honorary Organizers, Rs. 4,000; Saving resulting in travelling allowance on account of reduction by 1/3rd of the District and Taluka Honorary Organizers, Rs. 8,000; Adherence to the limit of Travelling Allowance rule already prescribed, viz., Rs. 60 per mensem to District and Rs. 30 for Taluka Honorary Organizers, Rs. 5,000; Reduction in the pay of 12 Auditors from Rs. 200-10-300 and of 19 Auditors from Rs. 150-5-200 to Rs. 100-5-200 per mensem, Rs. 43,698; Reduction in the pay of 6 Assistant Registrars and 2 Special Auditors from Rs. 300—750 to Rs. 250—500 per mensem, Rs. 14,400; Discontinuance of Duty Allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem paid to the Personal Assistant to Registrar and 2 Assistant Registrars, Rs. 3,600; Discontinuance of Duty Allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem paid to Registrar, Rs. 1,800; Reduction of 1 peon in each of the Offices of Assistant Registrars, C. D., S. D., Bombay Division and Sind Division, Rs. 768. Total saving Rs. 81,266.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Abolition of overseas pay granted to officers promoted from Provincial Educational Service to Imperial Educational Service, Rs. 9,000; Abolition of the posts of Inspector of Drawing and Inspector of Science Teaching, Rs. 24,600; Reduction in the staff at the Sydenham College of Commerce, Rs. 10,800; Reduction of 15 teachers in High Schools, Rs. 24,300; Abolition of Pensioner's School at Poona, Rs. 1,651; Abolition of the cost of the Manora School now met from the Provincial revenues, Rs. 1,176; Abolition of cadet grants, Rs. 3,500; Abolition of the post of Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the Convent School, Poona, Rs. 1,560; Reduction of the grant for Sloyd allowance from Rs. 4,450 to 1,600, Rs. 2,850; Abolition of the post of Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the Deccan College and abolition of the allowance on this account to the Civil Surgeon, Rs. 2,760; Reduction in the allowances granted to the Sub-Assistant Surgeons employed at the Training Colleges at Poona and Dhulia from Rs. 50 to Rs. 25, Rs. 600; Reduction of remuneration paid to Doctors attending on the Training Schools at Nadiad and Hubli from Rs. 30 to Rs. 10, Rs. 480; Abolition of 20 clerks from Educational Institutions, Rs. 13,200. Total saving, Rs. 96,477.

EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

Separation of Salt and Excise subordinate establishments and their accounts, Rs.

(Continued on next page.)

A GAS COOKING STOVE will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

T C15579A

TURKISH CONFERENCE.

UNITY OF AGREEMENT.

RESUMPTION ON WELL DEFINED LINES.

LONDON, Mar. 28.

The French and Belgian delegates to the Turkish Conference have left for home. Official circles lay stress on the unity of agreement on all questions permitting the conference to be resumed on well-defined lines. The Turkish reply is not anticipated before the week. Hitherto the Allies have not proposed the date of the resumption of the Conference.—Reuter.

CEYLON REFORMS.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. F. C. Linfield (Liberal,) Mr. Ormsby Gore said that the despatches with regard to the revision of the constitution had been submitted to the Legislative Council of Ceylon, and the matter would be further considered when the Secretary of State received the report of the proceedings of the Council. It was not proposed to give the House of Commons a special opportunity to debate the proposals which could be discussed on the Colonial office estimates.

Colonel Wedgwood: "As two members of the Ceylon Legislative Council are at present in England, will the deputation be received with a view to their submitting their opinion to the Secretary of State?"

Mr. Gore replied that he would be very glad to receive the deputation after the Easter holidays.

Mr. Shortt asked when the reply of the Legislative Council might be expected.

Mr. Gore said that he did not know whether the discussions were actually finished but the reply would be received by the Mail.

Mr. Linfield: "Are the proposals likely to operate before the Colonial Office estimates are discussed?"

Mr. Gore said that he did not know when the opposition would ask for discussion on the estimates.—Reuter.

MOSCOW SENTENCES.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

Washington.—The State Department, through the American Ambassador in Berlin has expressed to the Soviet Government its earnest hope that the lives of Cieplak and Budkiewicz will be spared.—Reuter.

DORIS HAWKER.

LONDON, March 28.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Lord Winterton promised to arrange with the Madras Government, for immediate return home, of Doris Hawker, subject to satisfactory arrangements being made to provide the girl with passage money.

Lieut.-Col. Archer-Shee said that money had been already guaranteed, and several offers of adoption in Britain had been received.—Reuter.

MINERS' CONFERENCE AND WAGE QUESTIO.N

LONDON, Mar. 28.

The Miners' Conference is discussing the denunciation of the National Wages Agreement and has decided to refer the question to districts. Meanwhile, the Executive will consult the owners and try to obtain an amendment to the agreement. Labour Members of Parliament have been asked to introduce, in the House of Commons, an amendment to the Minimum Wage Act with a view to providing a wage equal to the cost of living.—Reuter.

BYE-ELECTION IN NEW ZEALAND.

LONDON, March 28.

Wellington.—The Government has retained Lauranga at a bye-election. McMillan (Reformist) secured 4,350 votes, and Sir Joseph Ward (Liberal) 3,034. The loss of this seat would have reduced the Government's apparent majority from two to one. Rt. Hon. Mr. Massey, the Premier, was very actively electioneering in the constituency for the past fortnight.—Reuter.

MONTAGU'S WEEKLY REPORT.

LONDON, Mar. 28.

Montagu's Weekly Silver Market Report states:—"During the current month the price of silver has often had a tendency to fall away and then rally after a day or so with considerable energy. Such has been the case again this week. Indian demand has not been much in evidence. An impetus to recovery has been given mainly by an inquiry from China where speculation among the native Chinese has been persistent. The speculative position built up by China is now of substantial dimensions. America has been a poor seller, but the Continent has offered some parcels and lately rising prices attracted sales from speculative quarters.—Reuter.

DR. TAGORE ON KATHIAWAR TOUR.

(Associated Press.)

RAJKOT, Mar. 29.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore accompanied by Mr. C. F. Andrews and Babu Kshitimohon Sen of Santiniketan on his return from Sind will travel through Kathiawar, arriving at Porbunder on Friday afternoon by steamer from Karachi. He visits Junagadh, Rajkot, Dhangadhra, Himdi, Bhavnagar and other places. He will be a state guest at Porbunder.

RUHR CONFLICT.

DANGER OF PREMATURE INTERVENTION.

BRITAIN'S "BENEVOLENT NEUTRALITY."

LONDON, March 28.

French action in the Ruhr was discussed at length in the House of Commons this evening.

Sir Edward Grigg, whose maiden speech was well received, initiated the debate, and said it would be impossible to frame the policy of a great Empire on the grounds of sentiment alone. He asked Government to consult the Dominions upon the whole issue and be ready with some declaration on behalf of the Empire within the next few weeks. Sir Edward hoped they would be able to show that the Empire had a mind and voice of its own. (Cheers.)

Mr. Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to Sir E. Grigg, said that the Government was in close touch with the Dominions on these matters and intended to remain so. He emphasised the danger of a premature intervention in the Ruhr. The Government was in close touch with both its Allies, and was awaiting the right moment, which was the only possible course.

Mr. McNeill, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared that Britain's attitude was one of benevolent neutrality. Government certainly did not intend to place obstacles in the way of France. Whatever might be the occasion of a temporary quarrel, it had the fullest hope of maintaining close alliance with France as the best guarantee of the future of Europe.—Reuter.

HUGO STINNES VISITS ITALY

CONFERS WITH BUSINESSMEN ON REPARATIONS.

LONDON, Mar. 28.

The visit of Herr Hugo Stinnes to Italy, which he has just left for Berlin, has revived the rumours of a possibility of mediation between France and Germany. Herr Hugo Stinnes conferred in Rome with the Italian Cabinet Ministers and American businessmen and financiers, including Gary, President of the Steel Corporation, on the subject of reparations.

It is reported from Rome that an unofficial American mission of financial enquiry will shortly proceed to Berlin.

It is noteworthy that the Belgian Foreign Minister, M. Jasper has conferred with Sgr. Mussolini in Milan.—Reuter.

GERMAN WOMENS' STIRRING APPEAL.

TO WORLD'S WOMANHOOD TO SUPPORT GERMANY.

LONDON, March 28.

Berlin.—Mass meetings of women, belonging to the Social Democratic party, were held in Dortmund, Cologne and Elberfeld, yesterday, and resolutions were passed appealing to women all over the world to raise their voices in support of Germany and in the plea to end the horrors of the Franco-Belgian invasion. The resolution also asserted that German women did not want another war, but co-operation in peace industry with all the nations of the world in their efforts towards reconstruction.—Reuter.

PROPOSED GERMAN LOAN.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION'S ATTITUDE.

LONDON, March 28.

Paris.—The Reparations Commission has sent a note to Germany asserting the priority right over all resources of the Reich, but does not indicate the action it will take in connection with the proposed German loan. It is stated that the Commission does not challenge Germany's right to issue a loan, but the reparations and other treaty charges will take precedence over the payment of interest and capital.—Reuter.

ACCUSATION OF INFRINGEMENT OF TREATY OF VERSAILLES

Paris.—The "Matin" says that the French representative on the Reparations Commission contended that the German government has infringed the Treaty of Versailles by issuing a £200 million gold mark loan in foreign currencies. The Commission has unanimously decided that Germany is not entitled to issue loans without authorisation of the Commission. Sir J. Bradbury and M. Delacroix are drafting a strong note to Germany.

AHMEDABAD MILLS.

BUMPER DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

(Associated Press.)

AHMEDABAD, Mar. 29.

The local mills have commenced to published balance sheets and declare dividends for the year 1922. The Gujarat Spinning and Weaving has declared a dividend of Rs. 1,000 per share of Rs. 1,000 and the Purshottam mill has declared a dividend of Rs. 200 per share of Rs. 1,000. Other mills are waiting to declare their dividends in view of the proposed reduction of wages of operatives and the state of reported depression in trade.

An Honrary Doctorship of Laws has been conferred upon Sir J. O. Miller, Aberdeen University.

LETTER FROM ITALY.

D'ANNUNZIO'S POLITICAL SWAN-SONG.

ITALY, TURKEY AND INDIA.

VATICAN AND FOREIGN POLICY.

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE.")

(BY M. GEORGE RAFFALOVICH.)

ROME, February, 1923.

The last work of Gabriele D'Annunzio, "Italy for the Italians",—a book of some 430 pages, elaborately produced, and sold for charity, is more in the nature of a political swan-song than of a literary event. It gives evidence, of course, of all the gifts of the great writer; but it is not his best work in mastery of language, imagination and poetical thought, and it is replete with expressions so egotistic as to jar somewhat on the nerves of the reader. As the last look given to the world by a fiery leader, it has, however, a great importance to us all, because the influence of D'Annunzio upon the minds of the Italian youth is very great, and because it will survive the poet's definitive retirement, and even his death.

The most interesting part to your readers will of course be that which deals with Asia. Here is, then, how the Commander of Fiume sees the problems of the neighbouring continent. He is no Orientalist, of course; but on the whole, his intuitive genius serves him well.

Asia is awakening to the consciousness of her forces; Asia has discovered the fountain of youth; Asia records that she is the sacred heart of the world, the region of a sublime unity of spirit which alone has fixed humanity. When Asia awakens, the world will realize the truth of what the poet says, that no acquisition, no usurpation can prove lasting unless it rests solidly upon moral and social facts. Do you wish to measure the preponderance of England? It extends from Alexandria to Alexandretta, from Cyprus to Port Said, from Aden to Socotra. And England has now appointed herself the herald of the resurrection of the Arab nations. The drama of Mesopotamia is linked to that of India, which has a larger scope, and is hatched by Russia. "You Europeans think that Red Russia is not so very terrible after all. . . . Wait until you face White Russia!" sings another great poet, Merejkowsky. Here is how D'Annunzio looks at the problem in his highly imaginative language: "Deeds without good-will, actions without grace, are like an old saddle, repadded and repatched by every successive rider, in any old way. The horse-blanket, whether it be under or over, is always of that material which is termed 'Will to dominate.' The yoke is always a yoke, whether it be a British saddle or a Muscovite stick, or an Indian cane, or a Turkish harness."

Someone has fancied he saw the Italian poet entering Smyrna with the Turkish armies of Kemal Pasha. He has now offered indeed to proceed to Angora. Is it necessary that D'Annunzio should clearly set out his world political ideas in order that they should cease to be misinterpreted. He expresses his indignation at the firing and pillaging of Smyrna, at the hesitations he terms excessive of the Asiatic troops, at the greed of the Allies, the insatiable thirst of England for hegemony. On the fourth anniversary of Italy's entry in the war, he inveighs against "the iniquitous manoeuvres led against her (Italy), of all nations the most truly and honestly victorious." There was a wicked conspiracy on the part of her Allies, not merely to crush Germany, but also to neutralize Italy's victory, denying her any greatness, any opportunity of development, building up a new and less equilibred Austria on the Eastern frontier, excluding her from the Adriatic, the ancient Italian sea, as from the Mediterranean Levant, from Asia Minor, from Africa, which they had, however, no scruples about sharing among themselves.

The Italians have ever been the most sagacious of migrating peoples, he says in substance. In the Middle Ages, during the Renaissance and even later, the Italian ruled upon all the seas, extending his influence over all land unto the furthest horizons. . . . His ardor, his will indomitable, his traditions have always urged him Eastwards. What if the greedy rapaciousness of others dispute him to-day a right of entry in Africa, in Asia?

The West does not love us, does not want us in its ranks. We are not appreciated at our fair value. Let us, then, free ourselves from Western sterility, from its dishonouring injustice. The West is degenerate; it has become "an immense Jewish bank at the service of the Godless trans-Atlantic plutocracy." The splendour of the spirit of man is declining in the souls of its children. We must turn to the East once more, sons of that Italy which "alone is great and alone is poor", children of a betrayed Italy. We must respond to the appeal of Arabs and Hindus oppressed by those who hold our own Malta and tore our Fiume from us."

A Poet's words, but no one who knows the history of Italy can deny that she has more than once been swayed by her poets, and that the prophetic vision of D'Annunzio will have an influence upon several generations of Italians in whom mystical appeals cannot fail to awaken a burning fire. Many leaders of Young Italy believe with the Abbruzzian genius, that Italy has been appointed to a task of redemption in the world. "We are called upon to re-establish true justice, which Wilson the Maniac crucified with the frigidity of his fourteen pointed nails. The oppressed of all races should join hands under our banners. Let it be a crusade against the foulness of the living corpses, against the materialistic corruption, against the predatory races of usurers who caused the war of yesterday to abort, and are forcing abortion upon the peace of to-day."

"Who is marked out by Destiny to win, if on the one side there is a notorious bank of usurers, and on the other side a soul? *Si Spiritus pro nobis, quis contra nos?* Every rebellion is a striving towards expression, an effort towards creation. If the revolt is interrupted by massacres, if it is choked in blood, the survivors pass it on to the future, and the Spirit lives on. Has not Fiume remained invincible?"

To the spirituality of the stand of Fiume, your correspondent can testify, having last summer spent several weeks under the shadow of the stricken city, and witnessed the marks of the will of a population which no soulless Croat can ever conquer. The horizon of this spirituality of Fiume is extending, spreading widely over a surface as ample as the planet. "It goes from Dalmatia to Persia, from Montenegro to Egypt, from Catalogna to India, from Ireland to China, from Mesopotamia to California. It embraces all suffocated races, all the sacrifices that disillusion had rendered impotent. And the horizon of a free soul is an Avenger. As the red standard of the rebels on the banks of the Nile carry the Crescent and the Cross, Fiume is a symbol for all revolts and all redemptions of Christianity and Islam." With silent confidence the Poet embraces this horizon. The faith is whole. *Si Spiritus pro nobis, quis contra nos?*

ITALY, TURKEY AND INDIA.

It would be an exaggeration to state that the attention and the initiative of the Italian people, or even of its leading elite communicate wholly with the spirit of its Poet. Neither the nation, nor the Press, nor the Government give to the problems of the East the importance that they deserve. Whenever one who is well versed in the complex difficulties of the questions that affect the Eastern world discusses them with the few Italians who are competent to formulate a sound opinion, one is sure of hearing a confession of general ignorance in the country. There is no current of ideas in Italy concerning India or China or Persia, no deep preoccupation as to their future; not even an exact knowledge of the Asiatic world. Few indeed are the organs of culture and public education which are dedicated to the purpose of informing the public on matters Oriental. The publications which tend towards such an aim are poor. Commercial and private relations are neglected, and where they exist, they are unknown to the general public. Of course, the work of Tagore are translated, and read by young men in Italy to a larger extent probably than in England, but important Italian publications about the East are still dormant in the womb of time. The names of great Indians are unknown. Jagadis Chandra Bose is not even a name to journalists, and yet he would be more likely to be known than the leaders of political revivals. Indian newspapers and publications, in whatever language they are printed, even English, are notably absent from all the libraries where the thousands of cultured Italians resort for their information. Any American or Frenchman, for instance, who desires information concerning the slightest spiritual, political, scientific, literary or economic effort of India, can secure it at an hour's notice in the files of several well-informed, often beautifully produced publications. He has but the difficulty of selection. . . . Not so in Italy where the East would do well to turn more attention. There is need for a complete education of the general public on Oriental subjects.

Whenever the interest of Italians turns towards the East, it does not extend further than Turkey and Anatolia. There are of course ancient traditions which link present day Rome to the old republics of sea-faring Italians; nor have the trade relations ever been altogether interrupted, for Italy is by her geographic situation a nathral purveyor of Asia.

In general, Italians display rather openly their sympathy for the Osmanlis, who have been supported as far as was permitted by the unfortunate situation of Italy, an heritage from past supine Governments.

(Continued on page 12.)

GAS is now in use in Bombay for gas melting, soap boiling, brazing and every conceivable purpose for which heat and power are required, since it is found the heat can be regulated to a nicety impossible with solid fuel.

(Advt.) T C15579A

THE "AXE" IN BOMBAY.

(Continued from previous page.)

2,00,000; Abolition of 1 post of Deputy Commissioner, Rs. 19,700; Reduction of preventive staff, including menials and clerks to strength required for detection only and redistribution of their grades, Rs. 4,00,000; Reduction of 5 Inspectors' posts in the grade of Rs. 400-20-500 and 4 in the grade of Rs. 350-10-400 to the grade of Rs. 250-10-300 Rs. 16,932; Replacement of Inspectors in charge of warehouses at Ratnagiri, Ahmedabad, Satara and Sholapur and the Assistant Inspectors in charge of the warehouses at Jalgaon and Thana by Sub-Inspectors Rs. 7,910; Abolition of Excise clerks in Revenue offices Rs. 18,000; Reduction of Patta establishment in excess of the scale of 6 peons for a Deputy Commissioner and 4 for a Superintendent and abolition of 6 peons of the office of the Deputy Commissioner reduced Rs. 4,730; Adoption of Police rules for travelling allowance of menials and adoption of permanent traveling allowance for Excise officers Rs. 50,000; Total Rs. 7,17,272l

Proposals initiated within the Department:—

Reduction of 6 Inspectors and 2 Sub-Inspectors in Bombay Rs. 23,791-2; reduction of 46 peons. Distillery Branch Rs. 11,481.6; Replacement of 3 Warehouse Inspectors by Assistant Inspectors Rs. 3,632.4; Reduction of peons attached to Excise charges already abolished (about) Rs. 17,388; Abolition of 6 men of Excise Boat establishment Rs. 1,660.8; Reduction of staff on the closure of distilleries at Godhra, Surat, Dhulia and Wadia, including Supervisors Rs. 94,000; Total Rs. 1,51,954; Grand Total Rs. 8,69,226.

FACTORY, BOILER AND SMOKE NUISANCES DEPARTMENT.

Whole cost of Boiler inspection to be recovered from the owners Rs. 33,900; (Budget provision for this purpose Rs. 1,08,400; Fees now recovered Rs. 74,500) Rs. 33,900; Cost of smoke nuisances inspection to be recovered from Municipalities Rs. 22,000; Recovery of fees to be paid to certifying Surgeons from the factories which require certification Rs. 10,060; Reduction of pay of Factory Inspectors from Rs. 400-30-900 to Rs. 250—500 Rs. 29,700; Limitation of monthly travelling allowance to Rs. 200 for each of the 4 Divisional Inspectors Rs. 17,640; Reduction of pay of 2 clerks stationed at Ahmedabad from Rs. 60-4-100-3-160 to Rs. 30-5/2-80, Rs. 1,320; Total saving Rs. 1,14,620.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

Abolition of the post of the Chief Conservator Rs. 31,350; Abolition of the post of Personal Assistant (Extra Assistant Conservator) to the Chief Conservator Rs. 4,800; Conservator Rs. 11,791; Conversion of the post of the Conservator in Sind into that of Deputy Conservator Rs. 7,800; Reduction of 1 post of Divisional Forest Officer by redistribution of the Larkana, Shikapur and Sukkur Divisions Rs. 11,850; Substitution of 2 Junior Provincial Forest Officers for 2 Imperial Officers for 2 Divisions, viz., Satara and Dharwar-Bijapur Rs. 14,100; Abolition of duty allowance of Rs. 100 paid to 7 Extra Assistant Conservators Rs. 8,400; total saving Rs. 90,091.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES.

Direction Rs. 75,905; Superintendence Rs. 61,131; Industrial Education Rs. 22,590; Industrial Development Rs 66,060; Miscellaneous Rs. 29,900; total saving Rs. 2,56,486*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Abolition of the posts of Registrars of Districts Courts and consequent reduction of 10 posts in Sub-Judge's cadre Rs. 63,720; Abolition of 1 post in each case out of two Nazirs for First Class Sub-Judge's Court and District Judge's Court wherever they are in close proximity Rs. 20,919; Abolition of separate appointments of clerks of the Court and Nazir in linked Courts, i.e., retention of 1 post instead of 2 Rs. 10,000; Abolition of separate appointments of Civil and Criminal Shirastedars in District Courts i.e., retention of 1 appointment instead of Rs. 20,919; Abolition of Registrars attached to the Small Causes Courts at Ahmedabad, Karachi and Poona Rs. 6,210; total saving Rs. 1,21,768.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

Reduction of 33 per cent of Talatis Rs. 4,25,000; Abolition of 19 District Deputy Collectors, i.e., 1 from each District Rs. 2,75,000; Abolition of 9 Huzur Deputy Collectors from Districts where branches of Imperial Bank are situated Rs. 50,000; Abolition of 19, i.e., all District Inspectors of Land Records Rs. 63,000; Abolition of Village Havildars Rs. 1,25,000; total Rs. 11,38,000.

SIND.

Abolition of the posts of 2 Provincial Service Assistant Commissioners including allowances attached to these posts Rs. 19,704; Abolition of menial establishment under the above officers Rs. 1,200; Abolition of the post of Office Superintendent in the office of the Commissioner in Sind including house rent allowance attached to the post Rs. 4,500; Abolition of U. S. F. District Rs. 25,000; Abolition of Ubauro Sub-Division Rs. 6,660; Abolition of the establishment, saving on account of T. A. and contingencies Rs. 3,000: Abolition of 3 Huzur Deputy Collectors Rs. 18,036; Conversion of 4 Deputy Tahsildars into Chitnises Rs. 12,336; Conversion of 2 City Magistrates into Resident Magistrates Rs. 6,168; Conversion of 5 posts of Mukhtiarkars into those of Mahalkaris Rs. 6,140; Reorganization of Village establishment Rs. 3,00,000; Reduction in the number of peons Rs. 23,000; total Rs. 4,25,744; grand total Rs. 15,63,744.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Replacement of 8 Indian Medical Service Officers by Bombay Medical Service Officers Rs 60,000; Reduction of ½ present strength of Medical School, Hyderabad Rs. 17,940; Reduction in the scale of the pay of Subordinate Medical Service Officers from Rs. 67-7-200 to 60—150. Total strength 506 Rs. 1,51,800; Abolition of the Personal Assistant (Captain or Major) to Surgeon General Rs. 13,800; Abolition of the present Office Superintendent. Pay Rs. 300-10-350 Rs 3,870; total Rs. 2,47,410; Add against this non-medical Personal Assistant to Surgeon General on Rs. 300-10-450 p. m. Rs. 4,500; total saving Rs. 2,42,910.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

PRESIDENCY PROPER.

Abolition of 3,178 unarmed Constables and Head Constables at rural police stations and outposts Rs. 15,70,400; Abolition of 400 unarmed Constables and Head Constables at urban police stations Rs. 1,28,612; Abolition of 62 Executive Sub-Inspectors Rs. 1,42,104; Abolition of 16 Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors Rs. 54,144; Abolition of 60 District Inspectors of rural circles Rs. 3,27,156; Abolition of 2 Deputy Inspectors General, Northern Range and Southern Range Rs. 50,688; total Rs. 22,73,104.

SIND.

Abolition of 498 unarmed Constables and Head Constables at rural police stations and outposts Rs. 2,21,246; Abolition of 215 unarmed Constables and Head Constables at urban police stations Rs. 90,042; Abolition of 21 Executive Sub-Inspectors Rs. 48,132; Abolition of 2 Prosecuting Sub-Inspectors Rs. 6,768; Abolition of 20 District Inspectors of rural circles Rs. 1,00,536; total Rs. 4,75,724; grand total Rs. 27,48,828.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Reduction of 18 clerks engaged on compilation work Rs. 11,880; Reduction of clerical establishment in Director of Public Health and Assistant Director of Public Health's Offices from 64 to 58 and reduction of their pay Rs. 12,720; Abolition of 5 Assistant Directors of Public Health Rs. 70,398; Abolition of their clerical establishments exclusive of I and II Rs. 38,950; Abolition of the menial establishments of Assistant Directors of Public Health 25 peons at 16.1 Rs. 4,824; Abolition of Inspectors' posts on Rs. 75 to 150 Rs. 43,200; Abolition of Director of Public Health Rs 27,600; Abolition of Personal Assistant to Director of Public Health Rs. 4,466; total Rs. 2,14,039.

Against this add 2/3rds of the cost of:—21 District Health Officers—7 on Rs. 250—350, 7 on Rs. 300—500, 7 on Rs. 500—750, Rs. 74,200; 1 Assistant Director of Public Health as Personal Assistant to Surgeon-General, Rs. 10,500. Total Rs. 84,700. Total saving Rs. 1,29,339.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Reduction of 30 per cent. sub-divisions in the Presidency, Rs. 2,44,906; Reduction of 25 per cent. sub-divisions in Sind, Rs. 90,000; Reduction of 2 clerks per sub-division abolished, Rs. 62,400; Abolition of Chief Engineer in Sind, Rs. 34,350; Abolition of duty allowance to 2 Chief Engineers at Rs. 250 per mensem, Rs. 6,000; Abolition of Chief Engineer's Office, Sind, Rs. 57,600; Contingencies and travelling allowance of Chief Engineer's Office, Sind, Rs. 15,466; Reduction of 1 Superintending Engineer in the Presidency, Rs. 23,160; Abolition of office of Superintending Engineer (including contingencies and travelling allowance), Rs. 59,404; Abolition of the Superintending Engineer, Sukkur Barrage Project, Rs. 23,160; Reduction of 10 Executive Engineers:—5—India recruited on Rs. 550—1,300 per mensem, 5—Europe recruited on Rs. 775—1,625 per mensem, add against this 1 Sub-Divisional Officer of Bombay Engineering Service for Indus Gauging District, Rs. 1,21,500; Reduction of 75 per cent. of the office establishments of the above, Rs. 1,02,086; Abolition of executive staffs under:—(a) Sanitary Engineer, (b) Electrical Engineer, (c) Architectural District (half), Rs. 2,89,519; Abolition of Mechanical Engineer, Rs. 35,500; Abolition of Sub-Divisional allowances, Rs. 1,24,820; Reduction of 2 clerks per district, Rs. 48,699; Reduction in the Accounts staff:—10 Accountants of the districts to be abolished, 3 Clerks, 52 Auditors, Rs. 57,300; Amalgamation of Accounts Offices where Executive Engineers' Offices are located at the same Headquarters, 13 Accountants, Rs. 27,300; Reduction in the Secretariat staff, Rs. 29,000. Total saving Rs. 14,52,170.

Writing about the public Services the Committee says:—

"There is no subject which we feel demands graver consideration from us as a Retrenchment Committee than the organization and pay of the Public Services. The creation or abolition of an individual appointment are matters which can be adjusted at any time and concern only the present expenditure; but every decision on a point connected with the general organization of a cadre—its recruitment, composition, pay or prospects—constitutes a commitment, the consequences of which extend far into the future. The vested interests so created may absolutely preclude any remedy for many years even if the steps taken is found to be a false one; and the financial effect of any decision is, therefore, cumulative.

While, therefore, we have dealt under the several deparments concerned with cases in which the staff employed seems to us excessive or its functions appear capable of curtailment, we propose at the outset to deal more generally with the principles which in our opinion should determine the future policy to be pursued with regard to the Public Services. We recognize that such questions do not affect the rights of their existing members but they may affect recruitment in the immediate future and it is therefore of the utmost importance to decide at once whether the present system is best adapted to meet the probable requirements of the future.

We are instructed that our terms of reference do not include an invitation to examine the pay or cadre of any Imperial Service as such, and we have therefore refrained from making any recommendations regarding the extent to which these cadres are capable of provincialization, except in particular instances. But it is, we believe, open to us to indicate the lines on which in our opinion the Indianization of Services should in future proceed and to suggest the general organization and pay of the Provincial Services which we consider compatible with such a scheme.

The result of the recommendations of the Public Services Commission has been to leave unaltered the two main divisions of the Services, *viz.*, Imperial and Provincial, but the fact that the Imperial Services are now to a very large extent recruited in India has in our opinion destroyed the chief reason for differential treatment so far as Indians are concerned. So far as we can observe the Indian recruits so obtained do not, as a class, possess any very marked superiority of qualifications compared with those recruited into the Provincial Services on Indian rates of pay. In dealing with the Educational Department, we have had occasion to notice that a number of officers have been transferred from the Provincial to the Indian Educational Service apparently with no other object than to secure the necessary percentage of Indian recruitment in the latter. We desire to record our emphatic conviction that if Indianization merely means a substitution of very highly paid Indian Imperial officers for Provincial officers it does more harm than good, since an entirely false standard of pay is thus set up for Indian officers which will render the future administration of the country most unnecessarily expensive. We see some evidence of this inbation in the revised rate of pay which have recently been sanctioned for the Provincial Services themselves. We hold strongly that the pay fixed for the Imperial cadre ought not in any way to affect the standard of pay for Indians employed in the Public Services in India, least of all when their numerical proportion is increasing and is likely to preponderate in the future. We are not concerned with the pay of the Imperial Services but we observe that the rates adopted for them are based on the assumptoin that recruitment will be mainly European in character and they are accordingly determind by what is necessary to secure Europeans of the best qualifications and to compensate them for the additional expenses involved in their expatriation. We believe that the policy of equal pay for Europeans and Indians was adopted with the best of intentions and we will concede that there may have been some justification for it when the Indian element in the Imperial Services was extremely small and obtained by recruitment in Europe; but the rates of pay now assigned to the Imperial Services were never conceived for services predominantly Indian in character or containing Indians in such numbers as to form a large proportion of the whole cadre. We would here observe that we see no advantage whatever in an arrangement which enables an Indian recruit to be posted to a province which is not his own and requires higher pay on that account. In our opinion, the only basis of recruitment for Indians should in future be Provincial, and the rates fixed should be those which are sufficient to attract Indians of suitable qualifications for service in their own province without any reference whatever to the pay of All-India-Services. The latter should thus be confined to Enropeans recruited in England.

If this principle is adopted, it follows that the existing distinction between the Indian cadres of he All-India Services and the Provincial Services will disappear. In future we need contemplete only Service for Indian on a Provincial basis, and the pay of the Provincial Service thus reorganized will have to include provision for all appointments hitherto open only to the All-India cadres as well as for the appointments formerly known as "listed" posts. We are not here discussing the rate at which the All-India Services are capable of provincialisation: we merely express our opinion that the Indianizzation of these Services must mean provincialization, and that instead of perpetuating an arrangement which involves a meaningless distinction between the pay of Indians of the same qualifications a commencement should as soon as possible be made in building up in this manner real Indian Services under the full control of the Legislative Councils and on the most economical lines.

We would add that even where existing facilities in India do not provide the means of obtaining the training required for certain posts in the Imperial cadres, we see no reason why the fact that a recruit has undergone a few years' training in Europe should effect his pay during the whole of his service. If European training is essentially necessary it would be far cheaper to pay the actual expenses involved in deputing a Provincial officer to obtain that training wherever it is available, after which he would have no further claim for differential treatment.

In considering what rates of pay would be generally suitable for a Provincial Services so organized, we have been struck by the very considerable and often quite inexplicable differences between the scales of pay now assigned to posts ofsimilar classes in different branches of the Provincial Service. We find for instance that the pay ordinarily ranges from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 750/- in the Forest, Engineering, Agricultural and Civil Veterinary Departments, but in the Police the range is only from Rs. 200/- to Re. 600/- (apart from a selection grade of Rs. 700/-) and in the Educational Department it extends from Rs. 250/- to Rs. 800/- including a selection grade. The Salt and Excise and the Medical Services again have scales of their own, while in the Bombay Civil Service, including the Executive and Judicial branches, the pay ranges from Rs. 300 to Rs. 850 with a selection grade of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,200.

While we recognize the case for differential treatment of the Bombay Civil Service, in which the heavier responsibilities require the best type of recruits available, as regards other Services we would lay down the general principle that men of similar qualifications holding appointments of similar rank should as a general rule receive a similar rate of pay, this being determined mainly on the basis of what qualifications are required and not by the value placed upon their individual duties. Thus competition between the different branches of the Provincial Service would disappear and men of similar ability would be attracted to all Departments.

We have taken evidence regarding the possibility of introducing some such standard rates of pay in all Departments and also as regards the range of pay which would be suitable for different classes of appointments in a Provincial Service constituted in the manner we contemplate. The amount of divergence of opinion revealed by the answers to our questions addressed to Heads of Departments clearly indicates that not very much thought has hitherto been given to the matter from this point of view and that widely different notions prevail regarding the pay suitable for Indians of the best qualifications. We, therefore, consider that it would be useful to lay down what we consider suitable rates of pay for Indians holding various classes of appointments in the Provincial Services. For this purpose we think that three classes of appointments may be recognized, the lowest class representing appointments of the kind now held by Provincial officers and junior members of the All-India Services, the next class representing superior appointments transferred from the Imperial to the Provincial Service under the scheme which we have outlined and the highest class representing appointments of superior rank among the latter. Selection appointments such as those of Heads of Departments will also require the provision of a separate scale of pay if they are filled by Indians promoted from the Provincial Service.

For the purpose of determining the rates of pay suitable for these different classes of appointments we must divide the Provincial Service into two major groups, one including the Executive and Judicial branches of the Bombay Civil Service and the other including the remaining services now recognized as distinct.

For the Executive and Judicial branches of the Bombay Civil Service we suggest a common scale of pay. For the third class, comprising the officers now ranked as Assistant or Deputy Collectors and Assistant and Subordinate Judges, we propose scale of Rs. 200-250-300-50/2-550 (efficiency bar) 600-50/2-850. For Collectors and District Judges, who will form the next superior class, we propose a pay of Rs. 1,100-100-1,600. The highest class would consist of any Provincial officers appointed to hold posts now reserved as selection appointments for the Indian Civil Service, such as those of Commissioners or Secretaries to Government, and for these we would propose a pay of Rs. 1,700-100-2,000.

As regards the other Services we are aware that in some cases differences of organization, recruitment or work may make it difficult to apply exactly the same scale to all, but as a general guide to the rates of pay which we consider suitable we would lay down the following scale as applicable to the Police, Public Works, Forest, Agricultural, Civil Veterinary and Educational Departments:—

(1) For Class III, including such officers as Assistant Conservators, Deputy Superintendents of Police, Deputy Educational Inspectors, Assistant Engineers Deputy Directors of Agriculture, etc:—

Rs. 200-250-20-450-25/2-500.

(2) For Class II, comprising such officers as District Superintendents of Police, Executive Engineers, Divisional Forest Officers, Agricultural Experts, Superintendent of the Civil Veterinary Department, Principals and Professors of Colleges, etc:—

Rs. 550-50/2-750.

(3) For Class I, comprising such officers as Superintending Engineers, Conservators of Forests, Deputy Inspectors General of Police:—

Rs. 900-60-1,200.

Above this group there will remain the posts of Heads of Departments, such as the Director of Agriculture, Insoector General of Police, Chief Engineer Director of Public Instruction. For these officers we would reserve a grade of Rs. 1,500-100-1,800 if the posts are filled by Indians of the Provincial Service.

Since the financial effects of a reorganization of the Indian Public Services on the above lines could not be realized within a stated time, and would depend in the first instance on what steps were taken to regulate recruitment into the All-India, i.e., European Services, no useful purpose would be served by attempting to calculate the total savings involved in such a scheme. We have however taken into account the savings resulting from any specific recommendations of the above nature which we have made in dealing with individual Departments in the succeeding sections of our report, and would here merely draw attention to the fact that such savings represent only a very small proportion of those which are capable of gradual realization by the introduction of the principles which we have above advocated. Finally we would urge that a beginning should be made at the earliest possible date by stopping the recruitment of Indians into the All-India Services and by revising the terms on which Indians are hereafter recruited into the Provincial Services.

MR. B. PAHALJANI'S MINUTE OF DISSENT.

Mr. B. G. Pahaljani in his minute of Dissent writes:—

If this report is interpreted to mean that this Committee is of opinion that the salaries of the Imperial Services are not too high or do not require reduction, I cannot agree with it. Willing as the Committee was to consider the question, a recent Government Order received from the Government of India prevented it from a detailed consideration of it. I am of opinion that a considerable saving could be effected by giving effect to the Government of India's last communique of August 1921 as regards giving listed appointments to officers of the Provincial Service. Rules and orders of 1879, reserved 1/6th of superior appointments to be so given. In 1921, a resolution was carried in the Legislative Assembly that the proportion should reach ¼th. The Provincial Governments were asked to bring up the proportion to ¼th. We had in evidence, I believe, from the Chief Secretary that even 1/6th had not been reached: if this resolution and the desire of the Government of India were seriously acted upon by this Government, a considerable saving is possible in the salaries and allowances and leave allowances of the incumbents. But apart from this, I am entirely at one with the Committee in thinking that time is now come, when Indians should not wish to have equal pay with Europeans, and that the fastest way is to cheapen it by making them alive to the necessity of economy and by accepting less pay.

COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

I cannot see my way to agree with the opinion of the Committee (which, however, was formed during my absence from the meeting on account of unavoidable circumstances) that the case of the Commissioner in Sind requires a consideration and continuance different from the rest. The grievance of Sind, so often asserted and pressed at all Sind Provincial Conferences has been the delegation of Local Government executive powers both under Special Act and the Local-self-Government Acts—a concentration of powers that confers on a single individual, a power that elsewhere is controlled by the Executive Council, the Ministers and the Legislative Councils. This delegation has a tendency to be irresponsible and has been irresponsible and from time to time the theme has been thrashed out at the Provincial Conferences. Either as the Inspector-General of Police or the Local Government for the Municipal and Local Board purposes, or even of the Judicial Department, appointing Sub-Judges and transferring or locating Additional and Assistant Judges, his power has been always protested against and rightly too. The objection as to duplication applies to him with equal force. I am sure that if these facts had been before the Committee, it would have agreed with me in the view I have taken.

If this scheme of elimination of the Commissioners' posts is not acceptable, in my opinion the superior staff in the Secretariat which has been recently double (it is double of that in 1914) consisting of Secretaries, Deputy Secretaries is excessive. The list of subjects on paper, which is said to be dealt with is no index of the quantity of work, just in the same way as it is not for 7 members of the "Cabinet" where there were only 3 before. One of the Secretaries told us that interpellations had increased the work of the Secretariat—a proposition that may support the theory of increase in the establishment that collated the information. But the "mode of answering" the interpellation was to be done, as we were told by the Secretaries and their Deputies—and this was one of the reasons given for the increase. The recent elimination of the "Under Secretary" and transformation of the "Under" into a "Deputy" is another step towards increase, not retrenchment, of expenditure.

*Exclusive of Central Stores and Dapuri Workshop which are to be transferred to Public Works Department and of Fishery Section which is to be abolished.

MELTON HUNT O. S. CHASE.

PRINCE OF WALES ONE OF THE CONTESTANTS.

LONDON, Mar. 28.

A field of nine ran in the Melton Hunt Open Steeplechase at Burton Lazars. The Prince of Wales, who rode his Australian presentation horse, Kinlark, finished fourth. Winner Culprit was ridden by Captain Bennet, who rode the winner of the last Grand National.

PRINCE'S PERFORMANCE.

In the Melton Hunt, the Prince of Wales competed for the first time against professional jockeys in an open race. Jack Anthony was among the riders. Kinlark, Prince's mount, lost its ground half way and was once 200 yards behind. It spurted two fences from home and almost unseated the Prince in the last jump, but finished a good fourth.

BETTING.

Betting was: 2 to 1 against Culprit, favourite, and 5 to 1 against Kinlark. The Prince, who was given an ovation by the crowd, also competed for the Ladies' Purse.

LADIES' PURSE.

According to papers, Little Christy, the Prince's mount in the Ladies Purse, was brought down at the first fence by Sandown which baulked the Prince in his six unsuccessful efforts to get Little Christy over the seventh jump, and finally gave it up.

Recent mishaps to the Prince on the huntingfield and in point-to-point races are beginning to excite comment.

PRESS COMMENT.

The "Evening Standard" says: "The season for these things is fortunately ending, but before the autumn the Prince and his advisers ought to consider whether or not it will be advisable for him, in his position of special responsibility, to confine himself to hunting and leave the jumps to other people."

The "Star" declares that public uneasiness is accentuating the question whether the Heir Apparent, whose pluck is admired, is justified in taking such risks which are becoming acute.—Reuter.

OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE GOLF MATCH.

LONDON, Mar. 28.

In bright weather at Rye, to-day, Oxford beat Cambridge, by six matches to three, in singles, in a golf match between the two Universities. In the Aggregate, Orford beat Cambridge by 9 to 5.—Reuter.

Paris.—General Maunoury, the victor of the battle of Ouroux, died of heart-failure aboard the Paris-Bordeaux Express.—Reuter.

LORD MAHAVEER'S JAYANTI.

MEETING AT MANDAVI.

Under the auspices of Shree Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Swayem Sevak Mandal a meeting will be held to celebrate the anniversary of the late Lord Shee Mahavir in the open land opposite Oswal nivas new Chinch Bunder Road, Mandavi to-day at 9 p.m. (S.T.) when Messrs. Paul Richard, Jamnadas Mehta, Muni Jayavijayaji and others will deliver lectures on the life and teachings of Shee Mahavir. Arrangements are made for ladies.

LATEST CABLES.

FAILURE OF ALLENBY-ISM.

97 M. P.S' STATEMENT TOPRESS.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

97 members of the House of Commons, mostly belonging to the Labour Party but including some Liberals and one Conservative, have signed a letter to the Press asserting the policy followed by Field Marshal Viscount Allenby—whose sincerity and patience are unquestioned—has failed after a fair trial. The letter urges the recognition of the fact that the Egyptian people are not only determined to obtain their independence, but that they are sufficiently educated in politics to reject a nominal independence accompanied by a permanent military occupation and control of its principal Government departments by the nominees of a foreign Power. It advocates the restoration of Zaghoul as calculated to lead to a permanent settlement to be reached with mutual confidence and good will.—Reuter.

UNION OF RLY. MEN.

DECISION TO CALL A STRIKE.

LONDON Mar. 29.

The Union of Railwaymen have unanimously decided to call a national all-grade strike affecting half a million men—if the companies enforce the proposed withdrawal of remaining 6/6 of the shopmen's bonus wage. A ballot, however, is necessary.—Reuter.

BUILDING OPERATIVES' STRIKE IMINENT.

LONDON Mar. 29.

A national stoppage of nearly half a million building operatives will take place on the 13th April, unless arbitration brings about a settlement.

Meanwhile, the conference of the employers having reached agreement, will post notices for extension of the working week by three hours to forty-seven in the summer and reductions in the wages, which have already been rejected by the men.—Reuter.

GERMAN RAILWAYMEN SENTENCED

LONDON, Mar. 29.

Cologne.—The French Court Martial at Ludwigshaven has sentenced the German railway chief inspector to 20 years' penal servitude for refusing to despatch a telegram concerning a train which became derailed; and sentenced another German railway official to 10 years' penal servitude for allowing an engine to fall into a turntable pit.

A bomb exploded yesterday on the railway between Westerholt and Buer. Little damage was done, however.—Reuter.

PAYMENT TO AMERICA.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

Paris.—The Committee on the cost of the American army of occupation, which is examining the American and the Allied proposals for settlement, has so far apparently unanimously agreed on the following principles.

Payment to America, with absolute priority of a milliard gold marks less value of material handed over at the Armistice—estimated at 30 or 40 million gold marks. The payment is to be made by twelve annual instalments of 80,000,000 from Germany's specie payments. There is to be no interest and annual payments for the first four years are not to exceed 25 per cent of Germany's total payments. If such payments be below the necessary figure, the balance will be carried forward; but from the fifth year America will receive the whole amount of the annual payments due, irrespective of payments made by Germany.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA Mar. 29.

The market has been without any improvement in respect of jute shares. Howrah and clive came in for very little business without any fluctuations. In higher priced stocks Belvedere continued in demand but the sellers were asking Rs. 395. Orient also had sole buyers. Dunbar cottons owing to scarcity of ready scrip have kept firm while Keshorams shewed no change in price. In coal few tranactions took place with scarcely any variation on the last levels. The miscellaneous section had no special feature apart from usual stocks daily figuring in the list of deals. Teas were a firm market with sellers holding back for better rates. Government securities and Bonds remain steady. The Imperial Bank of India rate for demand loans remains unchanged being eight per cent. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—6½ per cent Government paper 60/14, 6 per cent bonds 1926 101/6, 6 per cent bonds 1972 101/10.

Banks:—Calcutta Industrial Bank 4/8 disc, Imperial Bank fully paid 1334.

Cotton:—Agra United 4, Dunbar 242 Keshoram 6/14.

Jute:—Anglo-India 362, Clive 32/6, Craig 7, Fort Gloster 660, Howrah 41/12, National 272, Orient 176, Reliance 47/4, Union Jute 396.

Coal:—Burrakur 36/12, Caledonian 1/12, Century 2/14, Equitable 24/4, New Beerbhoom 33/8, Samla Kendra 14, Searsole 13/4, Nazira 7/12, North Damuda 5/6, Talcher 7/8.

Miscellaneous:—Britania Engineering 5/4, Hume Pipes Re 1, Peaces Slipway 2/4, B.I. Corporation ord 8/2, Burma Finance and Mining 3/14, Indo-Burma Tin 7, Madan Theatres 4, Anglo-Oriental Navigation 18, Carew and Co. 64, Muree Brewery 151.

Tea:—Atla 11/12, Bishnauth 22/12, Dafflaghur 9/8 Sapoi 19/8.

The Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling four and three-thirty-two pence and demand bills were one shilling four and one-eighth pence.

Recess No. 44

Virginia Cigarettes.

SAVE your SEALS

ONE IN EVERY TIN.

To introduce this high-class brand of cigarettes, in which the usual high standard of quality has been absolutely maintained, THE WESTMINSTER TOBACCO Co., Ltd., are offering to smokers

GOLD and SILVER

Ready-Pointed Propelling Pencils

in exchange for BLUE SEALS one of which will be found in each tin of

WESTMINSTER RECESS No. 44 CIGARETTES

THESE PENCILS DO NOT BEAR ANY ADVERTISEMENT.

1 STERLING SILVER PENCIL for 50 SEALS

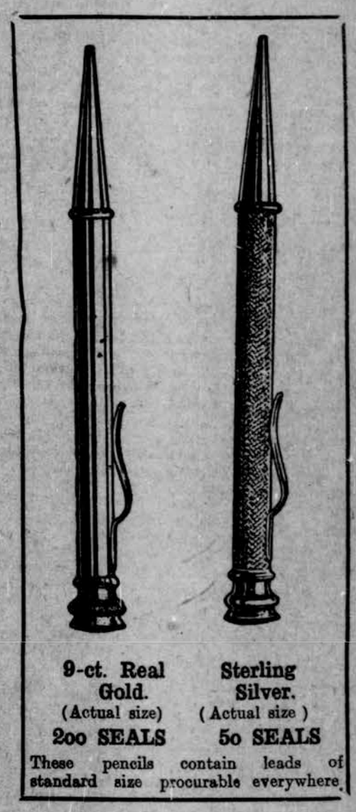
1 9-ct. GOLD PENCIL for 200 SEALS.

All Seals must be pasted in special booklet supplied for the purpose. Loose seals will not be accepted.

Applications for Booklets, which will be sent POST FREE should be addressed to :

WESTMINSTER DEPARTMENT,

Post Office Box No. 89, CALCUTTA.



9-ct. Real Gold. (Actual size) 200 SEALS

Sterling Silver. (Actual size) 50 SEALS

These pencils contain leads of standard size procurable everywhere.

Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd

(Incorporated in England.)

For that 'Something Wrong Inside' Feeling.

Some expert advice. What to do when you are not really ill, but suffer from mental and bodily languor, liverishness, backache, coated tongue, bad breath, pimply complexion, nervousness, etc. Whatever you do, avoid drugging, says

ALICE LANDLES (Certified Nurse).

Clogged sluggish and congested liver, kidneys or intestines with the attendant rheumatism, languor, biliousness, defective vision, catarrh, indigestion, and impure blood, should never be neglected. They mean constipation, "the beginning of all disease," for dangerous toxins are then being constantly absorbed straight into the blood, although sufferers seldom even suspect the real cause of all their troubles. Powerful mixtures and drugs like calomel (mercury), may irritate the liver to convulsive action, but do not stop adherence to walls of the intestines nor cleanse and strengthen the delicate network of secretory ducts and absorbent glands. For this latter purpose doctors agree there is no solvent, cleansing and blood-purifying agent equal to the deposits of certain natural medicinal waters, obtainable at slight cost from any chemist as pure refined Alkia Saltrates. Take before breakfast a level teaspoonful of this pleasant-tasting compound in a half-tumbler of water, and notice how all symptoms of rheumatic or other body poisons vanish within two or three days, and you begin to enjoy life as Nature intended. Mental effort and concentration become easy again, hard work a pleasure, and any pain or constant tired feeling will disappear. Even gallstone or other painful concretions of sharp uric acid crystals and impure mineral salts may thus be dissolved. Avoid all strong cathartic pills, patent medicines, lowering salts, drugs or alcoholic stimulants, eat moderately, and drink occasionally a little saltrated water—Nature's own blood clarifier, uric acid solvent and eliminant of all impurities—then you need never fear a recurrence.—A. L. z

DIXON'S ENGINEERING WORKS

(H. I. DIXON & CO., LTD.)
Mazagaon Road, BOMBAY.

Established 1886. On Government List.
CONSTRUCTION AND GENERAL ENGINEERS.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
COPPERSMITHS, PLUMBERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS & STORE SUPPLIERS.

Special attention given to enquiries from Bombay and the Mofussil for every description of Stores, Plant, Machinery, Hardware, etc.

JAMES MACKINTOSH & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,
17-18, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Office Tel. 786. Works Tel. 2154.
(Telegram) "NOXID."

MACHINERY.

...s Mill-Gin Stores, Hardware, Misc. ...hop, Foundry Works, etc. Apply :—
...DINSHAW & CO.
...ercial Bank, Fort, BOMBAY.

DISCIPLINARY JURISDICTION

ARE LAWYERS SLAVES OF LAW?

INTERESTING CASE BEFORE THE PUNJAB HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Mar. 26.

The cases against Lala Dunichand, Vakil of Ambala, Mr. Abdul Rashid, Bar-at-Law, and Lala Bishen Nath, Vakil, Lahore, who had been served with notice calling upon them to show cause why their names should not be struck off the Rolls for having been convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and the Seditious Meetings Act, was heard on the 23rd instant before a full bench of the Lahore High Court consisting of Sir Shadilal, Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Scott and Hon. Mr. Justice Abdul Raoof.

The Government Advocate pointed out that the conduct of the respondents was to be judged from a standpoint different from that which was applicable to the case of an ordinary citizen. It was a common principle that those who live by the law, should keep the law. To boycott the courts or to offer any other obstruction to the administration of justice would therefore constitute a "reasonable cause". The two respondents were the members of certain associations which had been declared unlawful. It was not the duty of a legal practioner to join such associations and to make speeches in defiance of the Prevention of the Seditious Meetings Act. The conduct of the respondents was calculated openly to defy the Government and hence they had rendered themselves liable to be dealt with under the disciplinary powers vested in their lordships under the Letters Patent.

Lala Dunichand, defending his conduct admitted that he was the member of an Association which had been declared unlawful and he had been convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. But he submitted that the associations could by no law be declared unlawful. These associations were rendered unlawful by a fiction of the law—by a stroke of the pen. Till 1921 all such associations were considered lawful; all of a sudden they were considered unlawful. Considering the nature of the Criminal Law Amendment Act he believed that every patriotic and selfless Indian should break such a law. The breach would neither be an act of civil disobedience nor an act of aggression. The Government committed an act of aggression against the elementary rights of the people by the application of the Criminal Law Amendment Act to Volunteers' Associations. The people accepted the bureaucracy's challenge to meet their aggression with self-defence, and if a man of his character and position decided to take up the challenge, he could not be charged with any moral turpitude. Some of the oldest and purest men in India broke the laws and he followed their lead. He committed nothing ignoble. The whole trend of English history was in his favour. Englishmen had never entertained these narrow and hackneyed conceptions of law. An Enlishman would refuse a hundred and one times to obey a law which trenched upon his liberty. The breach of a law which was immoral did not render him liable to any such penalty as had been suggested by the Government Advocate. The Criminal Law Amendment Act was not intended at its inception to be applied to voluntary associations. It was meant for the suppression of the anarchist movement. It was not in the mind of the framers of the law to drag within its clutches men so peaceable as he was. The party of Non-Cooperation was a party avowedly and in practice a party of peace and non-violence. When he broke the law nothing was further from his thoughts than to interfere with the maintenance of law and order. He thought that his humble sacrifice would make an impression upon the Government. He was as anxious to maintain law and order as the Hon. the Judges themselves. He was an implacable enemy of anarchy and confusion.

Proceeding, Lala Dunichand reiterated that his conviction was quite illegal. He went to a place where an excise auction was being held. No bidder ever turned up, not that bidders were frightened away by his presence. He was convicted not because he defied the law or broke it, but because he would not, at the instance of the Magistrate, order the volunteers to lay down the Congress flags. The District Magistrate did not attribute to him any objectionable conduct. He did not flout him, he did not insult him. He believed that liquor traffic was ruinous to the interest of the country, and wanted to check it, and such an attitude would have been applauded in any other country, but in this unfortunate country it brought about his arrest and conviction.

The action which was taken against him was uncalled for. Ever since the Rowlatt agitation numerous lawyers had been convicted for offences far more heinous than that for which he was convicted. But they had not been proceeded against. In fact the most prominent of them had been honoured with a Ministership. The mighty Government could certainly institute proceedings against them all, but its failure to do so showed that such conduct, according to Government was not "a reasonable cause."

Lala Dunichand then pointed out that lawyers were certainly officers of the Court, but they had a two-fold obligation to discharge—the obligation towards the country and the obligation towards the courts, and contended that there should be no clash between the two obligations. He, therefore, submitted that he acted as a responsible man and his conduct involved no moral turpitude. The point raised in this case affected not only an individual but the whole profession, and it also affected a healthy and vigorous movement. He did not seek the protection of the Court as an erring individual. The onus was on the Government Advocate to prove that his conduct did amount to moral turpitude. He suspended his practice in obedience to the call of his country, and not because that he considered it to be a sin, and he might resume it when it was consistent with the interest of his country.

Mr. Abdul Rashid made a very brief statement, and pointed out that Volunteer Associations were created to give effect to the Congress resolutions. The Congress laid the greatest stress on non-violence. He held that every citizen was bound to resist oppressive laws. The conduct of a man who conscientiously held that view, did not amount to moral turpitude. So far as he was concerned he was not going in for practice. But he hoped that the Court would not be an instrument in hampering the growth of political freedom.

Lala Bishen said that to practise as a lawyer was not a sin but a weakness. He admitted the facts on which his conviction was based. But they did not, he maintained, constitute "a reasonable cause" within the meaning of Section 8 of the Letters Patent. No charge of unprofessional conduct could be laid at his door. When he made the speech in respect of which he was convicted, Lahore was the centre of the Non-Cooperation movement. The bureaucracy was losing power and the people were gaining it. Hence the enforcement of the Seditious Meetings Act. They accepted the challenge and convened meetings. In his speech he made an appeal for the voluntary enlistment of two thousand volunteers to preach the use of Khaddar. If the preaching of Khaddar was a sin, he would be glad to be relieved of practice. If the lawyer was the slave of law he would thank the Court if they cancelled his licence so that he might be saved the temptation of resuming practice.

Their Lordships reserved judgment.

Their Excellencies, accompanied by Mr. C. G. Adam, Private Secretary, Captain G. S. Rawstorne, Military Secretary and Captains J. R. Aird, J. H. Carmichael, and J. A. Lynch, Aides-de-Camp, arrived at Government House, Mamabaleshwar, this (Friday) morning.

An important lead to the Miners' Federation to which they are affiliated has been given by Cleveland miners who have decided to accede to the employers' request to revert to the eight-hour day.—Reuter.

The engagement of Lady Mary Cambridge to the Marquess of Worcester is confirmed. Lady Mary Cambridge is a niece of the Queen.—Reuter.

Bring Back Those YOUTHFUL LOOKS

Remove that superfluous fat and look 10 years younger. Take OBESO-THIN, nature's remedy. Guaranteed to reduce from 3 to 5-lbs. per week. No special dieting or painful restrictions.

Mrs. Frost, Calcutta, writes "I have taken 2 tins. I am reducing nicely and am in much better health since commencing the treatment."

8 DAYS' TREATMENT. Rs. 6, From

OBESO-THIN CO., Dept. No. 7 P. O. 2962 Calcutta.

OBESO THIN

MAKES FAT PEOPLE LEAN

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD-OFFICE :
Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY.

Premium Income for 1919 Rs. 62,635.
Premium Income for 1920 ,, 2,51,996.
Premium Income for 1921 ,, 20,68,500.
Premium Income for 1922 ,, 22,57,520.

Total claims paid up to 30th June 1922 Rs. 21,92,275

ALL KINDS OF INSURANCES
FIRE, MARINE, ACCIDENT, MOTOR CAR, ETC.,

Chairman of the Board of Directors,
N. N. WADIA., Esq., C.I.E.,
MANAGING AGENTS
LALJI NARANJI & Co.
Manager. Secretary.
R. CHESTER. K. S. Ramakrishna Iyer
REPRESENTED EVERYWHERE

MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

is excellent for

PAINS AFTER EATING
HEADACHE
STOMACH & LIVER TROUBLES
BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION

One of the most common symptoms of Indigestion is that which takes the form of pains after eating: evidence that your digestive organs are not capable of properly performing their functions.

To tone, strengthen and stimulate stomach, liver and bowels — the principal organs of digestion—you should take Mother Seigel's Syrup. This digestive remedy goes to the root cause of the trouble and eradicates it and enables you to digest what you eat and to secure from food the nourishment it contains.

Put it to the test after your next meal

INDIGESTION

ACTIVITIES

All the activities of the present age first require active body and active mind. If you lack in any or both, use our world-renowned Atank Nigrah Pills, which cost only a Rupee per tin with 32 Pills. . . . .

HEAD OFFICE :—

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY.

(JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.)

Bombay Branch :—KALBADEVI ROAD

PET NAMES IN INDIA,

THAT RING IN MY LADY'S EAR WHEN THE TOILET HOUR STRIKES.

BEAUTY—CHARM.

The most popular name with the ladies of India. A superb preparation for preserving, softening and beautifying the skin. Imparts a natural bloom of health to the complexion. A boon to lady motorists and tourists. PINK OR WHITE.

PRICE Re 1-12 per bottle.

ZARINA

RED ROSE HAIR OIL.

The favourite hair dressing of the day. Delicately perfumed with the Otto of virgin roses.

PRICE Re. 1.

ZARINA

OTTO WHITE VIOLET HAIR OIL.

The Hair Dressing de Luxe, exquisitely perfumed, and made to satisfy the most sensitive and delicate taste.

PRICE Re. 1.

ZARINA
COLD CREAM OF ROSES.

The cold cream you will ultimately use Contains no animal fat and keeps indefinitely in any climate. Where the smell of the roses linger longer than in any other similar preparation. Very cooling in use.

PRICE Re. 1-4 per pot.

BLANC DE CAMELLIA.

An elegant and very delicate complexion powder. Quite invisible on the skin. Perfectly harmless and imparting a high degree of smoothness, softness and fineness to the face. The delight of all dainty damsels.

PRICE Re. 1-4 per tin.

ZARINA

JASMINE HAIR TONIC.

A golden, crystalline liquid for the hair, fragrant with the sweet perfume of the flower.

The pet of the ladies.

PRICE Re. 1.

ZARINA

AIR OILS

Prepared by a special scientific process so that they keep FRESH and SWEET in the hottest climates. They are distinctly ANTISEPTIC and their use eradicates Scurf and Dandruff; They form an ideal Brilliantine without its greasy and drying effects, rendering the hair SOFT, SILKY and GLOSSY.

Z A RIN
COCOANUT HAIR OIL.

Made from selected fruits and purified. Never turns rancid and beats all other preparations of its kind in the market. Perfumed with Otto of roses.

PRICE Re. 1.

PUKKA RUSMA.

A quick, certain and safe Depilatory Powder, that has been used for over a generation and has always given satisfaction. Neither burns nor stains the skin. In green glass stopper bottles.

PRICE Re. 1-8.

BENSON'S
PIMPLE WASH.

A most satisfactory preparation for removing entirely Pimples, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches, Dark Spots and other Blemishes of the Skin. Has earned the gratitude of many a girl.

PRICE Re. 1-4 per bottle.

ZARINA

WHITE ROSE HAIR OIL.

A dainty and colourless preparation. Very popular with all lovers of the white rose flower.

PRICE Re. 1.

ZARINA
CANTHARIDINE TONIC HAIR OIL.

A speciality of the firm, containing the active principle of Cantharides Vesicatoria and surpassing like preparations made from the tincture. A boon to all those whose hair are falling off and the secret of many a luxuriant growth of hair. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

PRICE Re. 1-6.

ZARINA FLORAL POMADE.

An elegant preparation available in three different odours:—Rose, Jasmine and Violet. Keeps the head cool and the hairs in position. Beats many a like preparation of foreign origin both in substance and style of putting up.

PRICE Re. 1-4 per pot.

FLORAL HAIR DOUCHE.

The Unsurpassed Hair Dressing of the Day. Recommended by "The Lancet" and Dr. A. Bostock Hill, M. D. A high class preparation made to give satisfaction Fragrant and Delightful. Cooling and Refreshing, Gives strength and vigour to the Hair.

PRICE Rs. 3-12 per bottle.

MADON, SONS & Co.,

CHEMISTS, Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

ZARINA
CASTOR OIL POMADE.

A scientific preparation wherein the smell of the oil is perfectly hidden. Its constant use prevents premature greyness. Its neat appearance and elegant odour make it very pleasant in use.

PRICE Re. 1-4. per pot.

LETTER FROM ITALY.

(Continued from page 9.)

There is of course in that sympathy an element of negative feeling, as it were, that of antagonism to Greece, the artificially fostered political ambitions of which clash with Italy's desire to continue free trading. The exalted plans of the Greeks for Hellenic expansion over southern Albania, the Dodecanese, and Turkish seaports are in direct opposition to the interests of Italy and her present open-competition desires.

Neither those desires, nor interests, nor her position are, however, such as to permit Italy the luxury of assuming a very definite attitude towards the Angora Government. The President of the Council of Italy has problems of an extremely serious nature to face much nearer home. The Fascista State has to be kneaded, and leavened, and baked whole, before Mussolini can indulge in the frankest and the most energetic foreign policy which many of his followers are impatiently expecting. Enough it is to proceed slowly, and to follow even Count Sforza who demonstrated the finality of Kemal Pasha's victory and the absurdity of the Greek megalomania. Whatever his weakness in other fields, Count Sforza gave Italy at that time an orientation of platonic sympathy for the Turks which has not been abandoned.

As to the Far East, Italian leaders have had no ideas, no notions, no initiative of contact, since the distant days of 1859 when the great Cavour displayed interest in exchanges between the little Italy of those days and Japan, whose doors had but lately been opened to Western influence. Italy has in China the Tien Tsin concession with less than 200 Italians. There is also a shipping line of no special importance and a little trading with both China and Japan.

Coming to the movements of India herself, little is known, and little desire to know has been encouraged. The figure of Gandhi has appeared here and there in a few articles of reviews. The pamphlet of Essad Fouad Bey in French has been placed in the hands of some already well-informed writers. In 1919 and 1920, there was in Rome a *Committee of the oppressed Nations*, but its influence was nil, probably because it was not composed of competent elements or because it lacked the leadership of an enterprising and well-known personality. Such Committees, especially perhaps in Italy, need to be directed by some one who can inspire confidence among the Italians and whose intellectual level is equal to that of the men whose support is sought. D'Annunzio himself was at the time in Fiume, and had but rather vague connection with that Committee. Nevertheless, and despite that apparent failure Italy could be interested in the many-sided activities of India for several reasons. There are spiritual, artistic and intellectual points of contact between Italy and India. The Mazzinian education and ideology, its sympathy with the principle of Nationalities are still alive in the hearts of the people. Mazzini's works are classics in public schools. Moreover the Lloyd George-Curzon foreign policy of England appears to-day to many Italians to be based upon lack of sympathy and selfish interests, and antagonistic to the general interests of Italy.

MUSSOLINI'S POLICY.

It cannot be said that Mussolini has shown any precise tendency in matters pertaining to the East. Before he assumed power, Italy had opened direct relations with Afghanistan by appointing an able and energetic diplomat as minister at Kabul. That appointment was not greatly relished by the London Foreign Office, where every step in the assertion of the Emir's independence is looked upon with suspicion.

Mussolini continues to insist upon the necessity in which he finds himself to proceed with the utmost caution. Although those who know his thoughts, and those who have penetrated his plans, know full well that he is prepared to make use of all his reserves of daring when the time is favourable or opportune, everything indicates that his chief preoccupation of the hour is first of all to secure for Italy the liberty of her movements in the field of European politics without becoming involved in any difficulty or entangled in any compromise.

That was for instance the meaning of the agreement of Santa Margherita with Jougo-Slavia.

A FASCISTA BEFORE FASCISM.

If it can be said with a large amount of truth that the first well-known writer to discover Mussolini, and to fathom his ideas, was Giuseppe Prezzolini, the author of many books showing rare foresight, in life and letters, and once the collaborator of Papini in volumes of intense nationalism, it is even truer to say that the first Italian Fascista, the exponent of Fascism before it was created by its actual leader, was an Italian Professor of Economics and Sociology in Swiss Universities, Vilfredo Pareto. Mussolini was a student of his during his years of exile, when he was not ditch digging, or mixing cement for a living. Not only did he follow the lectures of the great Italian economist, but he studied him and absorbed his doctrines far beyond occasional listening. Pareto is above all a realistic politician, who scoffs at mere idealistic theories, and is a true heir of a much older Italian, Machiavelli. Pareto is the originator of the theory of the *circulation des elites*. He has faith neither in ideas nor in political systems, but only in the groups of leading men who can apply them.

All he wishes to know, is whether they have energy and vitality; the rest is meaningless speech. Country, humanity, freedom, right of minorities are to him but empty words, flags that flap in the breeze and beneath the folds of which it is necessary to search for the interests and the men that hoisted there. If the latter are strong, they shall win power. If they know how to make use of the political forces, without harbouring undue illusions, they shall stay in power. An elite which begins to accept illusions is doomed to disappear. What wonder, then, that Mussolini expresses his regard for Pareto, or that Pareto shows his great admiration for the Fascista elite. While we may recognise here traces of the Nietzsche and the Gobineau doctrines, which are of course greatly influencing the European thought of the new generations, there is no denying that Pareto is an original and profound thinker, one who has contributed *avant la lettre* to the triumph of Young Italy.

ITALY AND THE VATICAN.

Although it has become a Government, Fascism is still a movement; and by this I mean that it has not yet become set in its ways. Nevertheless, it is a very rapid movement, with *Discipline* for its present motto. Mussolini feels that his Government is now sure of establishing itself firmly in the country, if it can give the Italians a sense of internal peace. Apart from robbery and petty thieving which are not yet put down with inflexible severity, there are too many Fascisti who still indulge in acts of private violence in most parts of the land. Too many of them also seem to expect rewards for their past allegiance to the party; too many seem to have hopes of becoming deputies and of receiving support and help from the party. Two impressive speeches by Signori Lupi and Giunta have acted somewhat as cold showers upon these private feuds and these private ambitions.

The absorption of the Nationalist Association in the ranks of Fascism has added 3,00,000 men to Mussolini's followers, and greatly strengthened his present policy of pacification. Not only does the chief Conservative rival of his party cease to oppose his movements, but it will co-operate; and those of his own followers who are rebellious will now prove less indispensable.

Meanwhile Fascism has expelled all Free Masons from its ranks. Definite orders have been given, about which it is impossible for anyone to quibble. Italian Masonry is not a philanthropic and benevolent association as in England or even America, but a sort of mutual society with somewhat vague democratic ideas. It is an institution which its present leaders have covered with ridicule, deprived of any standing among the youth of the land, and castrated of any force. Fascism needed but a very small effort to get rid of it. The stand of Mussolini in this matter strengthened his prestige, and has added to the sympathy with which he was looked upon in Vatican circles. The few words of Cardinal Vannutelli on the occasion of the marriage of one of Mussolini's lieutenants, and which the President attended, expressed the opinion of Cardinal Gasparri and therefore of the Holy Father himself. Mussolini has done more for the Catholic Church in four months than all the professed Catholic Ministers who have occupied seats in the Italian Government since 1870.

The Vatican is continuing its foreign policy, which, from the very nature of the Church is the most important side of its activities, and to which I propose to give a whole letter at an early date. The Vatican looks ever toward the East, and has for advisers in that field some of the ablest students of international affairs, prelates and laymen whose names would mean little to your readers, but who are extremely well informed of every movement. In latter years, the Vatican had obtained that Japan should send a permanent Embassy to the Holy See, but the Japanese Parliament declined to vote the necessary credits. The Cardinal Secretary of State has been more fortunate with China, where he has been able to appoint an Apostolic Delegate, despite the opposition of the French Government.

1923 Models

No old stock

LOW PRICE,—LOW RUNNING COST.

Free Inspection Service and a complete line of Spare parts.

The value of a Motor lorry is measured by the amount of actual work it will do each year for the greatest number of years and the cost of doing that work. By such a test the "INTERNATIONAL" has no equal. We can prove it.

Call or write for further particulars to :—

THE MOTOR & ALLIED PRODUCTS Co. Ltd.

Bellasis Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.

Telegrams "SKYLIGHT" Phone No. 2159.

JAGATGURU ANANTACHARYAJI AT SHIVPURI.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHIVPURI, Mar. 28.

His Holiness Shree Shrikanchi Pratibad Bhayankar Mathadhijati Jagatguru Anantacharyaji came to Shivpuri on 14th instant from Lashkar. The public heartily welcomed and garlanded His Holiness and led him to Shree Hanuman Mandir with great jump and show. His Holiness delivered good many speeches on various topics mainly leading to *Dharma* and *Karma*. It was on the 26th March, a procession of Shri Ramchandraji moved throughout the nicely decorated city with the Jagatguru and Bhajan parties ahead. Next morning, His Holiness left Shivpuri for Lashkar.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 28.

The report of the trustees of the Victoria Memorial for 1922 shows that out of 25 lakhs of rupees for which an appeal was made Rs. 21,07,222 has been received. Rs. 24,300 are outstanding and Rs. 3,58,476 are still required.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Mar. 29.

The weather has been dry except for three quarter of an inch at Darjeeling. The temperature is appreciably high over the whole of Northern India.

Forecast—A few falls in Kashmir and Bengal.

SALT TAX PROTEST.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Mar. 29.

At the Annual General Meeting of the South Indian Chamber of Commerce Sir M. C. Muthiah Chetty presiding, protested against the doubling of Salt Tax and [illegible] that the iniquitous impost of provincial contribution pales into insignificance before the doubly iniquitous impost on salt. It may be one thing to raise the credit of India in the estimation of the investing world outside by showing a balanced budget as is now proposed, but it is overlooked that this desperate insistence on taxing the poor and thereby draining the very life-blood of the nation to sustain the huge Civil and Military Services will only go to shatter the credit of the Central Government in the estimation of investors inside the country. In a country of this dimension and of the scale of our public expenditure a greater deal depends on internal credit of Government than external credit.

COMPANIES REGISTERED IN FEBRUARY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 29.

Fifty-four companies were registered in India with an aggregate authorised capital of Rs. 192 lakhs compared to 50 companies with a capital of Rs. 458 lakhs in February 1922. The capital of 18 companies went into liquidation or were finally dissolved in February.

A number of farewell parties was given to Mr. Justice Rafique who is retiring from the Allahabad High Court Bench and was presided by Dr. S. K. [illegible]

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS,

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Incorporated in Holland.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid up Capital F80,000,000 £6,666,666
Reserve funds F42,105,215 £3,508,767

HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM
(Holland.)

Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAGUE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:

DUTCH EAST INDIES:		
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Samarang
Banddoeng	Medan	Soerabaia
Cheribon	Penang	Sole
Djember	Palembang	Tegal
Djocja	Pekalongan	Tjilatjap
Kota Radja	Pontianak	Weltevreden

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA.—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN:—Kobe.
CHINA:—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS:—National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to 1,00,000.—If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies, the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

BOMBAY OFFICE—HORNBY HOUSE, Hornby Road.

L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN.
Actg. Agent.

HAKIM HAJI NAWABALI KHAN.

READ ATTENTIVELY AND KEEP IN MIND WELL!

MY AGE IS 25!

I was suffering from Flatulence, Indigestion and severe pain in stomach since two years. I had no appetite whatsoever. I was unable to study, I was growing weak day by day, accidently I read in the "Jame-Jamshed" about

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

who had been to France, Italy Egypt and America for his medical knowledge. I consulted him, and after examining me he guaranteed a perfect permanent cure within a week. I was under his treatment for a week and was completely cured. Before this treatment, I had consulted many good doctors, but as long as I was taking their medicine, there was some relief, no sooner I left it, then I had the same complaint. Now I am in sound health and enjoying myself.

F. K. MODY (Parsi)
Hussanali Building, Near Islam Club.
CHAWPATTI.

Hakim Haji Nawab Ali Khan

Javeri Mansion, Sandhurst Road
near Marwadi Vidyalaya
BOMBAY No. 4

GREAT WORLD'S PREDICTION

Simply state your time and date of birth or writing letter. Full Annual Life Reading with Character Reading costs Re. 1-0-0 only. Special Five Years Rs. 4-8-0. Extensive Re 1-8. Mr. Feroze Ahmed, B.A., L.L.B., Amritsar writes:—"I am much struck with your true calculations. Your Character Reading is wonderfully accurate. Mr. Lal Mohan Banerjee, Durbhanga, writes:—"I got life readings from France, Karmatar, and Holland and among others your life reading gave me entire satisfaction, etc.,

Beware of imitations here. Testimonials highest

THE GREAT INDIAN ASTROLOGICAL HALL.
P. O. KASIMKOTA, (Vizag. Dist.)

The REMINGTON PORTABLE TYPEWRITER has been on the market in the United States of America about three years. It sells for $ 10 more than any other Portable Typewriter and yet there are more Remington Portable Typewriters being sold to-day than of all other makes put together. If the typewriter-using public of the United States of America are willing to pay $10 more for a Remington Portable it is worth a few Rupees more of your money.

THE British Empire Exhibition

(BENGAL BRANCH) CALCUTTA

Patron: H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

The Exhibition will be held in the Eden Gardens, CALCUTTA at the begining of December.

THE FOLLOWING GOODS WILL BE EXHIBITED:

Raw Products and their Manufactures.
Food Products.
Agricultural and Horticultural.
Fine Arts.
Furniture.
Building Material.
Jewellery.
Motor Cars and Cycles.
Machinery, Mechanical Electrical and Aerial.
Sporting Goods.
Archaeology.
Natural History.
Cottage Industries.
Fabrics and objects of personal use.
Glassware.
Chemical Products.
Educational objects.
Agricultural Machinery.

For details apply to:

General Secretary,
T. EMERSON, Esq., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
5, CLIVE STREET, CALCUTTA.

NATURE'S Prescription for your COMPLEXION

Real skin beauty is only attainable by natural means. To build up healthy tissue which is the basis of a naturally beautiful complexion, ladies should regularly drink BARLEY WATER made from

ROBINSON'S "Patent" BARLEY

according to the following Recipe by Mr. H. HAMMOND, M.C.A. (formerly Chef de Cuisine, Bachelors' Club).—Put the outside peel of two lemons or limes into two quarts of water, add eight lumps of sugar and boil for ten minutes. To this add two dessert-spoonfuls of ROBINSON'S "Patent" BARLEY, previously mixed to a smooth paste with a little cold water. Continue to boil for five minutes and allow to cool. When cold, strain off through fine muslin and add ice and lemon juice to taste.

J. & J. COLMAN, Ltd., Norwich, England
(with which is incorporated KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON).

TO CLEAR UP DOUBT

THE Public are invited to inspect our Depot at Haji Bunder, Sewree, where we have a vailable for delivery at short notice in FIRST CLASS running condition the following types of Lorries:—

PEERLESS, 4 TONNERS.
ALBION, 3 TONNERS
DAIMLER, 30 CWT.
NAPIER, 30 CWT,
PACKARD, 30 CWT.

TENDERS:—

TALBOT AUSTIN, CROSSLEY, VULCAN, STAR. The price at which we are selling these vehicles is EXTRA-ORDINARILY cheap and probably accounts in a measure for the erroneous idea that the vehicles are unsound. A visit will convince you that we can supply a fleet of 3 ton and 30 cwts. FIRST CLASS LORRIES in as serviceable condition as one could desire, at about one-fifth of the cost of new vehicles—a very desirable state of affairs at any time, but especially during the present monetary stringency,

Attention is invited to the following prices at which we can sell Runners to-day, but we offer no guarantee that our stocks will not be depleted of any particular type on receipt of orders, and therefore to protect ourselves offer our stocks subject to their being unsold.

3 TONNERS..	Rs. 3,000	EACH, EX. DEPOT,
1½ TONNERS..	„ 2,500	„ „
1 TONNER ..	„ 2,250	„ „

We have a FIRST CLASS MOTOR ENGINEER at our Depot to whom personal application can be made—or a call on the Manager at our office, Amerchand Building, Ballard Road, will be welcomed.

SLOUGH SYNDICATE (India) Ltd.
AMERCHAND BUILDINGS, BALLARD ROAD,
BOMBAY.

A JAIPUR OFFICIAL.

PEOPLE'S DISSATISFACTION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Mar. 28.

Thakur Kushal Singh of Geejgarh communicates to the press the following resolutions passed at a mass meeting held at Jaipur:—

(1) This emergent mass meeting of the nobles, officials, merchants and the general public of Jaipur assembled, both hereby place on record and express its extreme dissatisfaction with the obstruction that has been placed by the attitude and dealings of Sir Charles Cleveland in the progress of the State. It is a matter of extreme mortification to three estates of the Jaipur Realm that Sir Charles Cleveland has not justified the confidence and hope, in which His late Highness the revered Maharaja has nominated him as a member of the Mahakama Khas and that he has been acting in an arbitrary manner without consulting his colleagues there. It is not in the least to be expected that the interests and the welfare of the Jaipur State and the people will be served by the continuance of Sir Charles Cleveland in whom the people have no faith. Under the circumstances this public meeting both respectfully but emphatically solicit His Excellency the Viceroy that Sir Charles Cleveland must be made to give up his service in the Jaipur State.

(2) That this meeting further records its sense of satisfaction and approval of the honest, faithful and loyal way in which Raj Rana Shri Mansinghji Jhala has performed his duties to the State during the short period that he has been here. They beg to express their apprehension and extreme sorrow at the prospect of injury and detriment that is likely to ensue to the State and the people from the resignations forced upon Raj Rana Shri Mansinghji and the other members of the Mahakama Khas by the peculiar situation.

(3) That, therefore, the meeting is solicitious that the Government of India will withhold their sanction to those resignations which have been forced by a high sense of personal honour felt by the officials concerned.

U. P. COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 29.

A heated discussion was witnessed in to-day's meeting of the U. P. Council when the Hon. the finance member introduced the Bill to amend the U. P. Court Fees Act. This was the first of the three taxation Bills that had been referred to Select Committees. The Bill as originally drafted was expected to yield an income of nearly 40 lakhs of rupees in revenue but the Select Committee had restricted its scope in various ways. Firstly, they had laid down that there should not be any enhancement in rates for suits up to the value of Rs. 700. Secondly, the Committee had adopted only a moderate enhancement in suit above Rs. 100, the suggested rates being equivalent to those embodied in the Bengal Act. Lastly, the maximum fee payable on any suit whatever may be the value, should not exceed Rs. 4,500.

In the course of to-day's debate a further amendment has been accepted to the effect that the old scale of court fees should be retained for all suits or appeals upto Rs. 200 and not Rs. 100 as laid down by the Select Committee. The Bill as amended was carried by a majority.

The other two taxation bills will come up for discussion soon.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

There was rain during the week in parts of Sind, Konkan, Deccan, Karnatak and Kolhapur. Standing rabi crops were generally in good condition. Harvesting of rabi crops is in progress. Picking of cotton continues in parts of Gujarat Baroda, Cutch, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Kathiawar and Karnatak. Water-supply for drinking and irrigation was generally adequate. Supply of fodder was sufficient. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition. Prices of food-grains were almost stationary. The quantities purchasable per rupee were as follows:—

Sind 5 per cent. above normal to 32 per cent. below, Gujarat 9 to 37, Konkan 29 to 37, Deccan 11 to 42, Karnatak 23 to 30 Percentage below normal.

THE FAMOUS
"MOGUL" PACKING!

This Packing is made in twisted form from pure asbestos yarn Suitable for waterproof shafts, transmission shafts, rods, or any other place where stuffing boxes require packing of a small size. This twisted packing is used where several sizes of packing are required and these various sizes are obtained by untwisting the packing. Will stand high pressure and temperature. Saturated with a special lubricating compound. It is fire-proof, Oil-proof, pressure-proof, and practically wear-proof. Put up in ½ lb. spools, 1/8", 3/16", and ¼" thicknesses.

Rs. 3-8 per spool.

We also stock "Hellite" Rotary Pump Packing in Rolls, also Sheets: and Asbestos Packing in Sheets and Rolls.

The Advance Motor Co.,
Accessory Specialists,
7, LAMINGTON ROAD, BOMBAY.
Telegrs. "Automotive."
Tele: 6006

A HAPPY BABY MAKES A HAPPY MOTHER
A Mother says: "My son has grown into a fine healthy boy. He has been fed on Glaxo and I think it has assisted nature in a wonderful way."

Such a Good Baby!

Is that the description of your little one? Happy and smiling when awake, sleeping peacefully at the proper time—a "good" Baby.

A healthy Baby is just as good as gold, for health and happiness go hand in hand—and health is mainly a question of right feeding. If *your* Baby cannot be breast-fed, let him have Glaxo, the one safe and suitable alternative to breast-milk.

Glaxo is the nourishing solids of pure, rich milk, made germ-free and specially digestible by the Glaxo Process. It contains everything to nourish Baby and nothing to cause him harm. Every drop is assimilated easily by the weakest Baby, and peace, happiness; "goodness" follow.

Glaxo
The Super-Milk

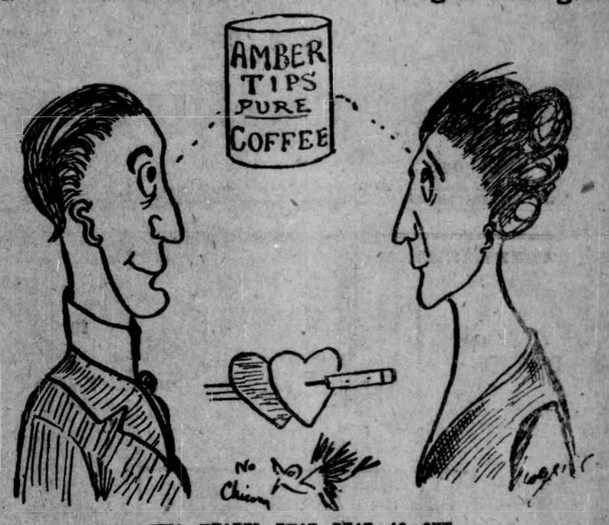
"Builds Bonnie Babies"
the safest, purest form of milk for every milk purpose.

Ask your Chemist to show you the Glaxo Feeder, the feeder Baby likes best.

Tins of Glaxo specially packed for the Indian Market always bear the "Glaxo Baby" on the centre panel and the wording "for consumption in the tropics." The food contained in tins so marked is guaranteed fresh by the makers. Do not purchase any tins which do not bear the above trade mark and wording.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London & New Zealand.

Two minds with but a single thought



TWO HEARTS THAT BEAT AS ONE
AMBER TIPS PURE COFFEE

Fills the mind with amazement at its wonderful value for money. It is pure unadulterated coffee, free, from chicory or anything else in the form of adulteration. It will cost you no more than you are now paying for Chicory Mixtures.

We will send a six pound tin post free to any address in India, and freshly roasted on the day of despatch, for Rs. 7/8 V. P. P.

Send a post card for particulars of Gold watch prize competition.

AMBER TIPS TEA Co.
BYCULLA BOMBAY.

For your HEALTH'S sake—purify your BLOOD

Residents in tropical climates are particularly liable to troublesome complaints arising from impurities of the blood. The most reliable remedy is WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, which quickly cleanses the blood of all impure waste matter and builds up health & energy.

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

has enjoyed a world-wide reputation for over three-quarters of a century, and the highest medical authorities have pronounced it *the most wonderful purifier of the human blood.*

The Perfect and most valuable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, SKIN DISEASES, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, &c.

Beware of imitations and substitutes. Every genuine bottle bears the Trade Mark and Signature.

Wholesale Depot, THOMAS WILKINSON, LTD., 36, Southwark St., London, S. E., England.

PROGRESSIVE YET CONSERVATIVE.

You often hear people speak of the

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,

as a "PROGRESSIVE YET CONSERVATIVE" institution. This Bank is no doubt Progressive yet Conservative.

PROGRESSIVE along those lines which better its facilities and ensure unique service to its customers.

CONSERVATIVE in holding fast to those financial principles which experience has proved sound.

Take advantage of 4% per annum in our SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT. If your surplus monies are now lying idle in Current accounts earning interest only at 2 or 2½%

For further particulars of our HOME SAVINGS BANK account Scheme, apply to—

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Managing Director.

THE NEW

COLUMBIA LIGHT SIX

If you have repair work to execute or are requiring renewals get in touch with us at once. We have exceptional facilities for prompt service. We undertake complete overhauling of ALL MAKES OF CARS. Repairs to Dynamoes, Self-Starters and Magnetoes, Exquisite Upholstery and Artistic Painting.

A CAR OF REAL ECONOMY

There is a popular impression in the minds of many people that the Six Cylinder Car is necessarily more expensive to maintain than the Four both in Gasoline and Oil consumption. This is entirely an erroneous idea based on the assumption that the more cylinders a motor has, the more Gasoline and Oil it will consume. As a matter of fact the number of cylinders has nothing to do with this item of expense. The main factor that regulates the consumption of Gasoline and Oil is piston displacement and the Piston displacement of the New Columbia Light Six Motor is less than that of the average Four Cylinder Car of its class, while the motor develops more power than any Four at anywhere near its price.

The New Columbia Light Six is a combination of POWER, SPEED, EFFICIENCY, ECONOMY and LONG LIFE.

ABRIDGED SPECIFICATION.

6 Cylinder 50 h. p. Continental "RED SEAL" Motor.
Timken Axles—Front and Rear.
Durston Transmission, with Timken bearings.
Auto-lite Starting and Lighting.
Wood Wheels (Steel Wheels optional.)
31 × 4 Cord Tyres Fisk 6 Ply.
Borg and Beck Clutch.
Gemmer Steering Gear.
Stromberg Carburetor.
Spicer Universal Joints.
Low Set, Deep Cushioned Seats.
Genuine Leather Upholstery.
Barrel Lamps.
Heavy weight Deep Drawn Crown Fenders.
Wheelbase : 115 inches.
Weight : 2400 Pounds.

Lowest in maintenance Costs.
Lowest in running Costs,
Lowest in price considering its usefulness.

Very pleasant to ride.
An up-to-date Car,
BUY NOW. NO CAR ALIKE IT IN THE MARKET.

PETROL CONSUMPTION: 20 to 25 miles to a gallon.

GIVE US A VISIT—INSPECT OUR NEW COLUMBIA LIGHT SIX—RIDE IN IT—BE CONVINCED and THEN BUY IT.

The Columbia Motors (India) Agency,

Telephone : 4557. LAMINGTON ROAD,—BOMBAY. Telegrams : "SERENE."

REGISTERED

No. A/1000 BRAND

TRADE MARK 1855 SHAIK ABDULRAZAK SHAIKH CHOTUMIA DELHIWALLA

See this TRADE MARK on every trunk

WARRANTED BEST.

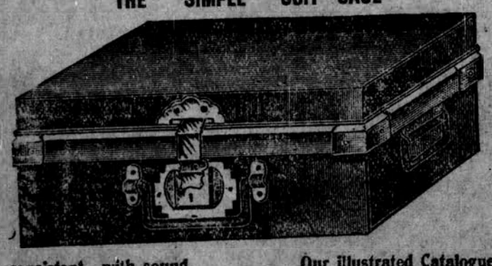
Best Workmanship — Extraordinary Finish

Shaikh Abdul Razak
Shaikh Chotumia
Delhiwalla
Manufacturers of all kinds of STEEL
TRAVELLING TRUNKS
for use by land or sea,
Hat, Cash, Despatch, Boxes, airtight Uniform cases etc.etc.

Strong and Durable. — Practically undamagable

"The Hall-Mark of Quality, Workmanship, Finish & Despatch"

THE "SIMPLE" SUIT CASE



Prices consistent—with sound and reliable goods.

Our illustrated Catalogue sent free on application.

All correspondence and orders should be directed to :—

Shaikh Abdul Razak Chotumia Delhiwalla

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS:
Sidi Mohalla, Tandel Street,
BOMBAY 9.

J. DIAS & BROS.
PROFESSIONAL TAILORS
and
GENT'S COMPLETE OUTFITTERS
360, PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY

White or Grey Flannel Trousers Rs. 25.
Blue or Brown Blazer with buttons Rs. 30.
Navy Blue Serge Suit Rs. 60.

Recess 44 Cigarettes
Westminster

RELEASED N. C O HONOURED.

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Mar. 28.

Mr. Satyavanta Malebennur, B.Sc., one of the Congress propagandists who was convicted last year under section 108 and sent to jail was released on Saturday last from the Dharwar District Jail, Mr. Malebennur passed almost the whole term of his sentence at Yeroda jail whence he was removed to Dharwar on the 12 instant. A public reception was given to him on Sunday evening by the citizens of Dharwar. Mr. Malebennur, on the occasion declared that he would continue to propagate the Congress message as he had done in the past, paying special attention to the removal of untouchability and education of women. He believed that in serving humanity he served God. The health of political prisoners in Yeroda, according to Mr. Malebennur, is on the whole good, though Mahatma Gandhi, it seems has been suffering from eye trouble. Mr. Bhana sali, it is stated, has been locked up for 22 hours for not giving an undertaking that he would not in future talk with others Mr. Bhansali believes that it is against human nature to observe silence in the Company of his fellow men.

Hira Singh an old Sikh prisoner, it appears is not being given proper medical treatment and hospital diet or even a mattress to sleep on, though he has been suffering from fistula.

ASTHMA

RADICAL AND SURE CURE
OF 24 YEARS FAME ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika", Sunday, July 9, 1899.
ASTHMA CURE

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—It will be glad tidings to Asthma patients to hear that they can obtain immunity from their terrible sufferings by trying a simple Asthma cure which has come to my knowledge. Babu J. P. Ray is a discoverer of this specific. He is a charitable man and distributes medicine "gratis." A good many persons afflicted with this fell disease in Benares have been radically cured by using his medicine. There are a good many prescriptions which give relief from Asthma temporarily, but there is perhaps no recognised medicine which cures it. The suffering world should, therefore, hail with delight the appearance of a medicine of this kind. Babu J. P. Ray has got a pamphlet printed which gives a description of his treatment and the names of men who have benefited by its use and where it is available to the public. This is a marvellous remedy and I would strongly recommend the sufferers from Asthma to make application to the Babu at Durga Kund Road, Benares City

Correspondent S. M. L.

NOTE.—Please ask for testimonials.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

(March 29, 1923.)

Mr. Manekial Chunilal Patel, Acting Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, to be Additional Sessions Judge, Palanpur.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. B. Merewether, Resident at Kolhapur, and Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country States, has been granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from the 2nd February 1923.

Mr. D. R. Norman, to act as District and Session Judge, Poona, and Agent for Sardars in the Deccan vice Mr. W. T. W. Baker, I.C.S., on deputation.

Mr. W. N. U. Durlop, on return from leave, to do duty as Assistant Judge, Poona, pending further orders.

Mr. P. J. Gandhi District Deputy Collector and Magistrate of the Second Class in the District of Thana, is appointed, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in that District.

A temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector for a period of six months is created and Mr. Vali Baksh Adam Patel will hold it and do duty as District Deputy Collector, Ahmedabad vice Mr. H. Montgomery.

Mr. W. N. U. Dunlop, I.C.S. has been permitted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty.

Mr. T. D. Chandorkar, Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector West Khandesh, to act as Deputy Educational Inspector, West Khandesh.

Mr. W. H. Neilson to act as Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, during the absence of Mr. P. E. Cadell, on leave or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. C.W. A. Turner, I.C.S., on relief, to act as Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

The Governor with the concurrence of the Minister is pleased to reappoint Sir Lawless Hepper Kt., and Mr. Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan, to be members of the Board of Trustees with effect from the 1st April 1923 : and to appoint Mr. Shiavax Sorabji Batliwalla, to be a member of the Board of Trustees vice Mr. H. P. Mody, whose term of office expires on the 31st March 1923.

RASULABAD RLY. ACCIDENT.

ASST. STATION MASTER DISCHARGED.

(Associated Press.)
ALLAHABAD, Mar 28

The Joint magistrate of Allahabad has discharged the Assistant Station Master of Rasulabad of the charge in connection with the recent smash there holding that the accused could hardly be blamed for having placed the usual reliance on indications given by the slides in the inter blocking system which was by no means infallible and no culpable negligence was proved.

BETTER ASTROLOGER.

Wonderful future events for 1 year with full Character Delineation costs Re. 1 only 2 years' reading Rs. 2. Send time and date of birth or time of writing the letter.

Mr. Placid A. Soris writes from Nawara Eliya, Ceylon, on 8th May, 1922 :—I also tried another Astrologer in Holland but I had not in my life-time experienced a better Astrologer than you. Apply to—THE EASTERN ASTROLOGICAL HALL, Visagapatam.

BURGOYNE'S UNIVERSAL FRUIT SALINE

is the Most Refreshing Drink in the Morning.

A Glass Daily will keep you Cool, Even in the Most Trying Weather.

Burgoynes Universal Fruit Saline

Is indeed a tried and approved Family Friend. No Home should be without it, especially in hot Climates

Be sure it is "BURGOYNE'S," The House with over 180 years' reputation.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars throughout India.
BURGOYNE BURBIDGES & CO., LTD.
East Ham, London E.
Agent in India: WALTER WHITE, Bombay.

MELLINS FOOD

MELLINS LACTO

MELLINS FOOD BISCUITS

UNTOUCHED BY HAND!

MELLIN'S FOOD—For the use of Infants *from Birth*. In adapting it for children of different ages make slight variations in mixing.

MELLIN'S LACTO—Prepared from Mellin's Food and fresh cow's milk. This Food is for use where good, fresh milk cannot be obtained. It forms a valuable, palatable food beverage for adults.

Mellin's Food Biscuits—For children after weaning, and for invalids and all requiring a readily digested highly nutritious food.

Every mother should read the "Care of Infants in India," gladly sent FREE by:

LATHAM ABERCROMBIE & CO., BOMBAY.

THE SECRET OF SWARAJ
ACCEPT THE GOSPEL OF MAHATMA GANDHI
AND USE ONLY
RUSTAM
OR
Swadeshi Sarsaparilla

Those that have used European or any other Sarsaparilla are strongly recommended to try this GREAT DISCOVERY OF HAKIMI SCIENCE.

WE BOLDLY ASSERT that there is no Sarsaparilla which can be compared with it. It completely removes all impurities of blood and radically cures ulcers, gout, scrofula, etc., and all sorts of skin diseases and all kinds of troubles either in the bones or body arising from an abnormally wrong state of blood. It bestows vigour and health as well as gives new lease of life. Try this medicine once and we are sure you will not ask for any other bloodpurifier. Price per Phial Rs. 1/8, 2 phials, Rs. 2/12, 3 phials Rs. 4. Postage extra.

APPLY TO :—HAKIM M. HOSAIN, B. A.,
HAKIMI CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS,
P. O. INTALLY, CALCUTTA.

AHMED S. MOLOOBHOY,
SHIPCHANDLER, CONTRACTOR AND
HARDWARE MERCHANT.
DIRECT IMPORTER UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT OF SHIP STORES

Fuel, Steel, Wire Rope, Corsar Bros. Canvas, High Pressure Packing, "Admiralty" Rubber Stretcher, Gun Metal Valves and Cocks a Speciality.

TRIAL ORDERS SOLICITED.

OFFICE:—5, Nagdevi Street. WAREHOUSE:—Pararkhana, Masagaon
Telephone 2457.

Cure Your Eye.
Diseases any kind, Cataract, Glaucoma, Iritis, Sore, Watery Eye, Corneal, Ulcer, Redness etc. by our LOTUS HONEY, SAPS remedy of nature 1 dram Rs. 2-8, 4 drams Rs. 4. Postage extra. Ask for free particulars to—
NEW FORMULA CO.,
Kandi, Bengal, India (Dep. S.)

KATOL
THE BEST INSECTICIDE POWDER.
Annas 12 per tin.
A. H. NASER & CO.,
Princess Street, Bombay.
Can be had from all Chemists and Druggists

SPRUE & CHRONIC DYSENTERY
Permanently successful cures of the most hopeless cases by our combined Drug and Diet treatment entirely original, and based upon rational and scientific principles still undreamt of in Allopathy. Consultation FREE by experts on SUNDAYS and MONDAYS only; also by Correspondence.
THE INDIAN CHAMBER OF MEDICINES
Opp. Bhuleshwar Tank BOMBAY.
Tele. Address: "LOKAVAIDYA"

COLLARS LAUNDERED AND DRESSED ready to wear in the best style at one anna each by the
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING CO.,
Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
2

ASK FOR ORIGINAL
4711
EAU-DE-COLOGNE
THE WORLD RENOWNED
GUARANTEED PURE
SOLD EVERYWHERE

NICE POCKET CALENDAR FREE.
ONE Nice Pocket Calendar for 1923 and our Perfumery and Medicine Catalogue will be sent gratis and post free. Please mention this paper and write clearly. Apply sharp :—
S. PAUL & Co., Perfumers,
4, Hospital Street, Dharamtola,
CALCUTTA.

Art is Admired Everywhere.
ARAUJO FERNANDES & Co.
MERCHANT TAILORS
(Princess Street, BOMBAY.)
Have elevated their Tailoring to an Art.

AMIRCHAND GOVANJI
THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
(Established over Half a Century ago.)
Opposite Juma Musjid, Shaikh Memon Street, Out Fort, Bombay.
'Phone No. 676.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates:—
Vegetarian Federal Union,
16, Farringdon Street, E. C.

We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amirchand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1888 for the excellence and delicacy of his confectionery.

(Sd.) W. ELL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (Sweet Balls) of various description and sizes.
SUTERFENNY (a fluid of threadlike sound sake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halwa or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Essenscented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Mushac Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.

All orders executed under competent supervision, with care and promptitude.

No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot., bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.

No V. P. P. Orders will receive our attention.

The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

THE DWARKA CEMENT CO. LD.
THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT TEST HOUSE, ALIPORE, CALCUTTA, reports in his report, dated the 21st December 1922, that the "TEMPLE" Brand Portland Cement complies with the Specification IN ALL RESPECTS and is considered to be of VERY GOOD QUALITY. Ask for our Booklet "DWARKA CEMENT" from
Agents: Messrs. PERSHOTAM VITHALDAS & CO.,
2, Rampart Row, Fort, BOMBAY.

Icy Hot Bottles & Carafes

KEEP CONTENTS
Either ICY Cold
OR
steaming HOT for
DAYS
Without Ice or FIRE.
SERIOUS DEMY COMPETITION
AMERICA INDIA EXPORT & IMPORT CO.
Lohar Chawl, Princess Street,
BOMBAY No. 2.

Mhatre's Art STUDIO.

"KALIA MARDAN."
(BY SHAMRAO G. MHATRE.)
Works in Marble and Bronze Statuary both Ideal and Memorial as well as Portraits, Designs, etc., executed to order.
Proprietor:—
G. K. MHATRE,
Sculptor.
Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpaty,
BOMBAY, 7.

PREMIUM BONDS
ALEX. BRAULT
(Established at Calcutta since 1886.)
7-1, Wellesley Place, Calcutta.
NEW FRENCH LOANS
"CREDIT NATIONAL 5% 1923"
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
BEWARE OF DOGUS and MUSHROOM FIRMS
BOOKLET: Posted free on application.

TITO-LANDI LAMPS
List post free, from Alex. Brault.
50 c.-p. Rs. 32
100 c.-p. Rs. 34
120 c.-p. Rs. 36
160 c.-p. Rs. 2[illegible]

No. 3 Special ratio. No. 2 & No. 2 ratio. No. 2 Lamp. 50 c.-p. Rs. 19. "La Reale"
FLAMME BLEUE
French patented Kerosine Stoves
Large Stock of all sizes—Ovens, Grills, 2 hole cooking ranges, very latest inventions.

Stove No. 1 Rs. 23 Pans Rs. 12-8 Fits on any of our Stoves, 3 holes.
"ELECTRO AUTOMATE LAMPS"
DYNAMO SELF-CONTAINED.
Works by pressure of finger on gun

Self-generating Hand Torch no refills. Rs. 31.
Shop Book Electric Lamps used by Police Postmen, Night Watchmen etc. Rs. 5/-9

CHEAP LIGHT CHEAP.
Aluminium Annapurna Cookers of thick gauge of same arrangement and size as our Brass Cookers. Prices practically pre-war rates. Every one can have one now. Prices from Rs. 9 upwards.
Descriptive literature free on request. Write a post card now.
ANNAPURNA COOKER COMPANY.
Near West End Cinema, Girgaon, Bombay.

DON'T BE PUZZLED.
Insist on Having Only.
S. C. SEAL'S
INK TABLETS,
which are brilliant and non-corrosive, clear and best. Free samples to school masters and merchants. Blue, Black Violet and Green with fancy tin box. Each kind 12 annas per gross. Red Re. 1-4 per gross.
AGENTS WANTED.
SARAT CHANDRA SEAL,
18-9, Lakhmi Datt's Lane
P. O. BAGHBAZAR, CALCUTTA.

Re: INCOME TAX
AND
SUPER TAX
Please consult
SHARANGDHAR & CO.
whose accounting experience extends over 25 years
at 79, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
FOR
PIANO PLAYERS
and other
Musical Instruments.
A golden opportunity for Players on Piano and other musical instruments. We have opened a shop for the advantage of players on Piano and other musical instruments. All sorts of repairs including tuning are handled by experts with utmost care and with moderate rates. New or second-hand pianos will be supplied on application at reasonable prices. We also purchase old pianos if desired by the owners.
DOVE & CO.,
186-188 Bazar Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

AMRUTANJAN
Is the last word in the matter of ashes and pains. Its years of increasing sales prove this fact.
AMRUTANJAN
is the only Indian pain balm used by millions of homes. It surely
CURES ALL
aches, pain, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, sore, sciatica, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.
Sold Everywhere
kills and saves all
ACHES and PAIN.
GANDHI CALENDAR & Co.

UPRYT

Book Size Rs. 1-12
Ledger Size Rs. 2-
A pair of UPRYT Book Supporter holds and keeps *Upright* any number of volumes on the slightest leaning. With UPRYT the books are in right position. UPRYT Book-saves shape and gives extra life to the binding. UPRYT can be used on any shelf, table, desk or any place where books or registers are kept.
Strong and durable, never gets out of order. Made of re-entrenched hard steel, black enamelled, beautifully decorated in gold in relief.
If disapproved, full price refunded.
Orders to K. & KEYS CO.
Monday No. 3 Fair Bazar,—DELHI

COMBINED FAN

WORKING ON BOTH ALTERNATE AND DIRECT CURRENTS
Rs. 38/-
THE LONDON EASTERN AND AMERICAN TRADING CO.,
ARMENIAN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Saved from the Grave.

I am neither an advertising physician nor a doctor of medicines but an ordinary clerk. In the prime of youth I unconsciously fell into evil habits which in a year and a half reduced me to a complete wreck. My friends often enquired from me the cause of my "breakdown" which for very shame I could not apprise them of but secretly sent for medicine from all the famous physicians whose grandiloquent advertisements resounded the newspaper world. To my ill luck, despair and disappointment stared me in the face wherever I looked until I began to prefer death to life. The wheel of fortune, however, took a new revolution and I was suddenly called upon in July 1901, to undertake, in connection with my employment, a very dreary journey to Nepal which dotted over with short breaks on the way, took me thirteen days to reach Khatmandoo, where I put up in a Caravanserai. Adjoining to my room there had sojourned a day or two previously and aged-looking hermit who acquired from me the nature of my illness in such a loving tone that I was coaxed into a reluctant exposure of my long-hidden treasure of shameful secrets.

Taking pity upon me he scratched out two prescriptions and in accordance with his directions I prepared from herbs and vegetables some tonic pills and other necessary medicines.

GOD TO WITNESS.

Only a week's treatment cured me of all the complaints that had made my life so burdensome that I looked upon suicide as the only avenue of escape from this "living death." Although by virtue of this short treatment I considered myself entirely cured, I was obliged to observe the necessary prevention and to undergo the full course of treatment for 21 days which gave such a vigour to my deranged nervous system that it would smack of immodesty to render the proud effects in black and white. After the completion of my mission there I reached home and experimented the remaining medicine upon some of the hopeless cases and found it an infallible remedy for all sorts of nervine diseases and every kind of general physical debility. On the persistent demands of some of my prudent and philanthropic friends and with a view to public weal, I advertised this medicine for those unhappy creatures who had incapacitated themselves for the healthy enjoyment of life. The price advertised hardly covers the expenses of its preparation and advertising operations.

Price 1 Shisi of liniment Rs. 2-8 } excluding postal
Price 1 box Pills Re 1-8 } expenses i.e., As. 6.

Price 1 full box containing 1 phial of liniment and three boxes of pills Rs. 7, including transit expenses.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

One pill to be taken in the morning and one in the evening with fresh water or new milk. Liniment to be applied once in 24 hours either during the day time or in the night.

The medicine is absolutely free from all Poisonous or Mercurial elements.

This peerless medicine has benefitted thousands of people mentioned in the list of whose names along with others make a voluminous book in itself. Some of these men do not allow us to insert their full testimonials and hence we cannot do so but at the same time this is published only with a view to give currency to this rare medicine.

TESTIMONIALS.

RAJA SARUP SINGH, B.A.C., LAHORE.

Your Medicine did much good to the patient. His bodily vigour has also considerably improved. His sorrow-stricken face now beams with pleasure. Without doubt your medicine is an elixir.

MOHAMMAD GHAUS KHAN, AKOLA, BERAR.

I have sent your pills and ointment and found them extremely beneficial. Send two phials of liniment per V. P. P. for the son of our village headman.

ABDUL AZIZ, MERCHANT, MOUNT ROAD, DARJEELING.

In conformity with your directions the medicine was used for 21 days which has transformed me into a hale and hearty man. It is pleasure God would that my task to secure the sale of medicine which deserves appreciation. Thank you thousands of times.

GOVT. CERTIFICATE WORTH ONE LAC OF RUPEES.

NAWAB BAHADAT ALI KHAN, CHIEF OF THE PUNJAB, LAHORE.

A relative of mine had lost his vigour from the last six years. In addition to the various advertised medicines he had made use of many prescriptions of the spurious nature but none of these remedies did him any lasting good. At last he resorted to the treatment of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed which brought wonders. The patient completely recovered in two weeks. It is indeed wonderful how such an old disease was eradicated in a couple of weeks' treatment. I accordingly certify that this medicine of magical effect deserves appreciation. It is boon for those who stand in need of it.

(Sd.) Bahadar Ali Khan.

ZUBDATAL HUKMA HAKIM HAJJIO PIR AHMED SHAH SIDDHI, Diploma Holder, Punjab University, retired Physician to Rajas (the late).

The medicine of Sh. Ghulam Ahmed of Mohalla Ghausan, Lahore, produces an enviable effect upon general nervous debility. No praise overestimates the wonderful effects of this medicine upon the diseases detailed above. The liniment never fails to produce the desired effect without at the same time causing any skin eruption.

COMMUNICATIONS TO BE ADDRESSED TO:—

SHEIKH GHULAM AHMED PIR GILANIAN, 73, LAHORE.

Should You Require
The best the latest, the most up to date and the most comfortable Spectacles and Eye Glasses in various styles and patterns, it will benefit you to consult
BALIWALA & HOMI
The Leading Opticians of Bombay
HORNBY ROAD, (Opp. Whiteaway's) NO 219, KALBADEVI ROAD.

Sun Glasses of All Descriptions
Prescription Work a Specialty
AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 11 April, 2017

MORINAGA'S MILK CARAMELS

NUTRITIOUS AND DELICIOUS

Morinaga Confectionery Co., Ld.,

TOKYO

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Sorts of Sweets, Chocolates and Biscuits, etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA Ltd.,

Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon, Colombo.

STOCKISTS:—Messrs. ABDOOLHUSSEIN MAZERALLY & CO., Khaliqala Lane, Bombay.

TENNIS RACKETS FRESH STOCK

F. H. Ayres.

S. N. D. "C" Model ... Rs. 62.
Wilding (Green and White Cut) ... Rs. 62-8.
S. N. D. for Ladies ... Rs. 48.
Frank Bryan
F. B. ... Rs. 30.
Raleigh (I. Z. shape) ... Rs. 45.
Ideal ... Rs. 52.
Capital (Tata Ramshaw) ... Rs. 1283.
Delta (Fish Tail Handle) ... Rs. 90.

F. A. Davis
Argus ... Rs. 52.
Lonely ... Rs. [illegible].

DODHY & SONS.
3D. Entirely Eng. Material Rs.
3D. Eng. Frame Tropical Cut. Rs.
Dodhy (Gold Medal shape) Rs.
S.S.D. (I. Z. Shape) Rs. 14.
College (Ramshaw shape,)... Rs. 6.

F. H. Ayres Tennis Balls Championship Rs. 16. F. H. Ayres Balls 1923. Rs. 28.

DODHY & SONS KARTA TERRACE KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

KURWA & KAJIJI

Shipchandlers, Ironmongers & Contractors.

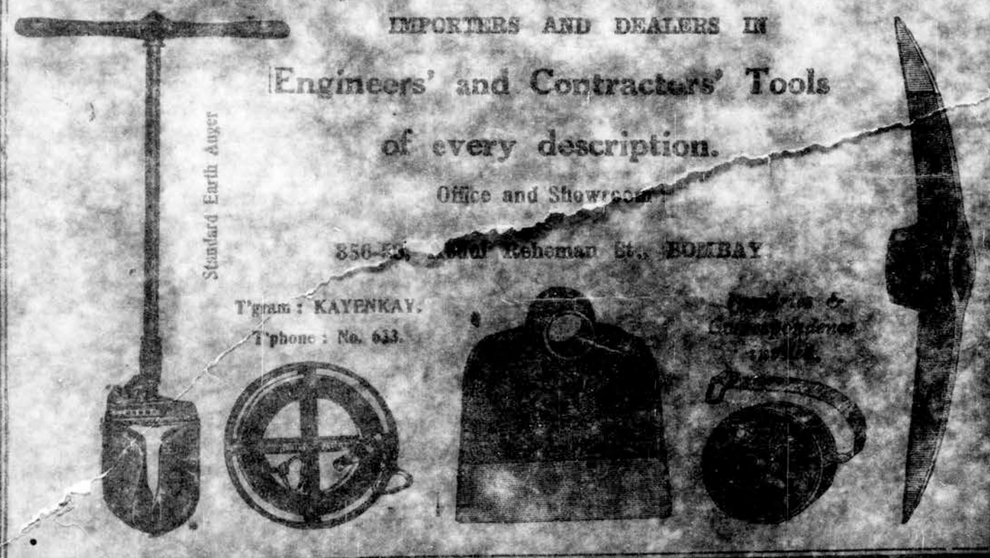
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Engineers' and Contractors' Tools of every description.

Office and Showroom:

856-858, Sheikh Memon St., BOMBAY

T'gram: KAYENKAY.
T'phone: No. 633.



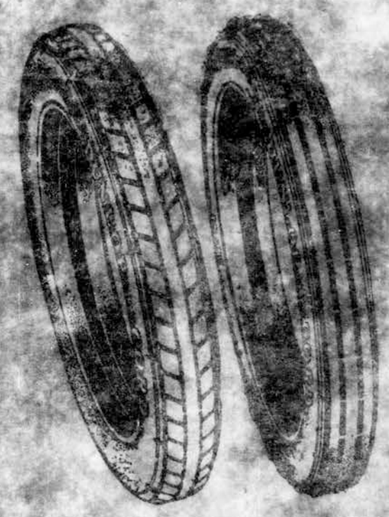
Low-cost-per running-mile-

That is the only true criterion of tyre value. Judged on this basis

DUNLOP CORD TYRES

are much the cheapest.

Dunlop multiple-ply cord construction means:



DUNLOP CORD — DUNLOP CLIPPER CORD

Longer tyre life.
Reduced petrol consumption.
Lower maintenance costs.
More comfortable running and reduced driving strain.

"The CORD TYRES of TO-DAY"

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL DEALERS.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

DUNLOP HOUSE, NAOROJI DADBHOY ROAD, APOLLO BUNDER, (POST BOX 341) BOMBAY.

ALSO AT CALCUTTA, DELHI, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.

"Health Better than it has been for Years."

Our portrait is of Mrs. WOODROW, of 36, Robinson Road, Tooting, London, England, whose husband writes:

"My wife has suffered very badly for the past four or five years with Piles, being unable to sleep at night or get any relief during the day. She tried several advertised remedies, none of which did her any good. Some three weeks ago she thought she would try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and before she had taken half a bottle she was better, and by the time she had finished the second bottle she was quite cured. She can now sleep well at night, and get about her work, and feels generally healthier and better than it has been for years." In further letters some eight months later Mr. Woodrow writes: "I am pleased to say that since my wife's cure of Piles in September, 1918, there has been no sign of return of the trouble."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE, by reason of its remarkable blood purifying properties, can be relied upon to give speedy relief and lasting benefit in cases of Eczema, Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Piles, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gout. Pleasant to take and free from anything injurious. Of all Dealers. Ask for and see you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

Sole Wholesale Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon:
Messrs. G. ATHERTON & CO., Calcutta and Rangoon.

PRICES REDUCED.

all kinds of stove prices have been reduced and Selling Primus No. 100 (folding) Stove complete for Rs. 12 only postage extra.

D. R. WAGLE
STOVE SPECIALIST.
Tram Terminus Girgaum

"HOW TO BECOME A QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT."

Being indispensable to Accountancy Students and others desirous to know the requirements of Accountancy Profession in India you should own a copy of same. Pages 208. Price Re. 1-14-0 post free. V. P. P. 1 Copy Re. 2-3-0. 2 copies Re. 4-8-0. Six copies Re. 9-12-0.

Apply S. A. SHIRANGHAR, 75, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO Ld.,

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

"TORTOISESHELL FRAMES FOR COMFORT"

Hornby Road—Bombay.

Printed and published for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER Co., Ltd., by HARMA-DUKE PICKTHALL (Editor), at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.